"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Sunday fair; moderate temperatures; light to moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,979. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TO GET $100,000,000 BRITISH LOAN HERE

Morgan Group Willing to Take That Amount of the New War Issue.

RATE UPWARD OF 4½%

American Investments Likely to be Invited by Remission of British Income Tax.

MANY BUYING ORDERS HERE

Success of the Flotation Predicted —Exchange Situation Gives American Investors an Advantage.

A group of local bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. the National City Bank, and the First National Bank, is negotiating with the British Treasury authorities for the flotation in this country of $100,000,000 of the new British war loan. It was learned yesterday that "conversations" to this end had been conducted by cable for several days, and that the long-expected British credit here would be established through the sale of war bonds. While $100,000,000 is the amount so far mentioned, it is learned that the offering will comprise a substantially greater total if the bonds are well received by institutions and individual investors.

Bankers who have studied investment conditions throughout the United States said yesterday that they had small doubt that the British bonds would have an excellent reception. Evidence in support of this belief was being presented, it was said, in the many inquiries about the bonds that had been received from banks and trust companies of major cities, and also in the number of buying orders that local institutions had already had from customers.

The British loan is being placed at home at par. The interest rate is 4½ per cent. In view of the fact that numerous sound issues of municipal bonds are selling here on a basis to yield buyers close to 4½ per cent., and are free of income tax, it is expected that the British securities will be issued here on a basis to yield investors something more than that return.

It may be assumed that the income basis will be higher than in Great Britain to an extent, at least, that will offset the domestic income tax that buyers will have to pay.

Intimations have been received by bankers interested in the international credit situation that within a few days the British Treasury will rule that war bonds sold outside the confines of Great Britain shall be free of the British income tax. Unless this is done, it is said, hope can hardly be held out that the issue will be popular among American investors.

May Have a Definite Maturity.

The terms under which the loan is being issued provides that the British Government may have the option of retiring any part of the bonds whenever it desires after 1925. The bonds thus have an indefinite life in so far as English buyers are concerned, and such a provision would not appeal to either banks or individuals in this country. Beside the uncertainty owners would have about the date of retirement of their holdings, bond dealers would have difficulty in properly figuring prices in the open market. To offset this handicap, it is understood, the bonds distributed in this country may have a definite maturity, probably of ten years, which will bring the date of retirment in the year before the British Government begins to exercise its option for periodic retirement of the issue.

American purchasers of the British war loan will have an advantage in making payment which does not exist when conditions of international finance are normal. As a result of the enormous trade balance piled up in favor of the United States, the English pound is in a state of depreciation as expressed in dollars. With sterling exchange selling around 4.76, the American purchaser of a bond will pay 10 cents to the pound less than he would have paid a year ago, and when tens of millions of the bonds are considered, it is seen that an additional attraction lies in the issue at this time.

In banking quarters it was said yesterday that the question of neutrality would not enter into a public offering of British war bonds. Several months ago an issue of $50,000,000 French bonds was offered by the same group of bankers that is interested in the present negotiations.

The offering, if carried through, is expected to have a material influence on the market for foreign exchange. The proceeds of the loan will be left in this country to be drawn against by the British Government in buying supplies, and to the extent to which bonds are sold the exchange market will be relieved of pressure. When purchases are made here for foreign account and payment is made through the ordinary medium of exchange, the supply of bills in the market is increased, and sterling rates reflect the offerings.

PLAN TO REMIT INCOME TAX ON BRITISH LOAN

English Financiers Hope Thus to Attract Heavy American Investments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—I have good authority for saying that arrangements are being made by the British Treas-

Continued on Page 2.

GIGANTIC OFFENSIVE PREDICTED IN WEST

Germans and Austrians Said to be Gathering Forces for a Great Drive at Allies' Left.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, July 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—News reaches me that the Germans intend to resume the offensive in the west shortly on a gigantic scale, and are now making thorough preparations to concentrate men and guns in enormous force on a point on the Allies' left wing. From Austria and all over Germany guns are being concentrated at various points for the journey west. Enormous quantities of ammunition have been stored at Lille and at other places behind the firing line.

Guns will be massed not in tens, but in hundreds, and the fire will be concentrated at one selected point. When (if the plans succeed) the defense has been paralyzed, hordes of infantry will dash through the breach. These tactics will be repeated until the enemy achieves his object.

SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP FILLED WITH SOLDIERS

Turkish Transport Torpedoed by British Vessel in the Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3, 1:55 A. M. —A British submarine in the Sea of Marmora on June 26, sank the Turkish transport No. 42, which was full of troops, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

FRANCE TO APPEAL FOR HOARDED GOLD

Will Ask Citizens to Exchange It for Notes—Private Stock Is Over a Billion.

PARIS, July 2.—The private stock of gold in France has been unofficially estimated at from 5,000,000,000 to 7,000,000,000 francs, ($1,000,000,000 to $1,400,000,000.)

The Government has decided to invite the citizens of France to exchange their gold for notes, and to that end Finance Minister Ribot has addressed a letter to the Bank of France, suggesting that special counters be set aside in the bank in Paris and its branches throughout the country for the receiving of gold from citizens who desire in this way to render service spontaneously to the national defense.

In addition to the banknote given in exchange for this gold, each depositor will receive a certificate setting forth his service to the country.

TWO INDIAN FANATICS KILL THEIR OFFICERS

Murderers of Four Shot to Death by Their Loyal Comrades.

LONDON, July 2.—The killing of a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a bombardier and the wounding of a Captain and a Sergeant, all of the Eighth Indian Cavalry, by two fanatical Mohammedans, who subsequently were shot to death, was announced tonight by the British Official Press Bureau. The statement follows:

"A lamentable tragedy occurred in the Eighth Cavalry of the Indian Army stationed at Jhansi, (in the united Provinces of Agra and Oudh, British India.) Two Mahommedan soldiers ran amuck in the lines, shooting and killing Major M. H. L. Gale and cutting down Lieutenant Courtenay, who since has died of his wounds.

"The murderers ran toward the officers' mess, and on the way met and wounded Captain Hudson. Turning toward the artillery barracks, they fired at a Sergeant and a bombardier, wounding slightly the former and killing the latter.

"The murderers were pursued and shot down by a party of men of the regiment, led by two British officers; but not before they had fired at and killed another officer, Captain Cooper.

"The two men are reported to have been of a morose and fanatical disposition. They kept aloof from their comrades. The act was an isolated one in which no one but the two murderers was involved."

WON'T VOTE SYMPATHY FOR GERMAN WORKERS

British Trade Unionists Reject the Suggestion as "Sentimental Bosh."

LONDON, July 2.—The trade unionists of Great Britain today dismissed with contumely the suggestion that a vote of sympathy be given to their German fellow trade unionists. This suggestion was made at the annual conference of the federation now in session at Derby.

"Drop such sentimental bosh," was the advice of Ben Tillett, the fighting head of a number of leading unions. "This is a scrap," he added, "and must be fought out in that spirit. Whoever heard of two prizefighters stopping in the middle of a fight to kiss each other?"

One of the other delegates said:

"British workmen whose sons are at the front are so bitter on account of German outrages that they would hardly be content with anything less than the wiping out of the German people."

Some trade union delegates who were in Germany in June, 1914, said they had found the German workers in full sympathy with the German Government; that they had openly boasted that "when the great war came Germany was going to crush France and then England."

Loud cries of "Next business!" buried the proposal to pass a vote of sympathy with the German workmen.

A DELICIOUS ICE, quickly made with Hay's Five Fruit. Has many other refreshing uses. Sold by Charles & Co.—Advt.

BOMB EXPLODED IN THE CAPITOL

Reception Room in the Senate Wing Damaged by Mysterious Blast Near Midnight.

WRECKS PHONE BOOTHS

Blows Out Windows and Injures Walls, but Apparently Does Not Injure Structure of Building.

NO TRACE OF EXPLOSIVE

Investigation Was in Progress by Capitol Superintendent Early This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 3.—A tremendous explosion, believed to have been caused by some kind of bomb or infernal machine, wrecked the east reception room on the main floor of the Senate wing of the Capitol Building just before midnight last night. No one was injured.

Officials thought that the explosive was placed there by a crank, who desired to create a sensation. Visitors were allowed in the room during the day, and a timed machine might have been left without attracting attention.

Part of the plastering of the ceiling and side walls of the room was shaken down, a huge mirror and a crystal chandelier were shattered, and the doors were blown open. One of the doors, which led into the office of the Vice President, is said not to have been opened in forty years.

Superintendent Woods of the Capitol Building, summoned by watchmen, made a hurried investigation, then telephoned for an expert on explosives. Until he has reported no official statement concerning the incident will be made.

One of the officials said early this morning:

"If it was a bomb, it was evidently placed by some crank to create a sensation. If he really wanted to wreck the building there were many better ways of placing the bomb to do damage.

"After an investigation of the most careful character we are absolutely at a loss to explain the cause of the explosion. Nobody knows what caused it. There is nothing to indicate that it was spontaneous combustion, as there was nothing in the vicinity to explode of which we have any knowledge. The reception hall was not littered with any material, but was neat and clean before the explosion occurred.

"The explosion occurred at the north end of the east reception room on the main floor of the Senate wing, either in or near the telephone booths.

"It could not have been caused by illuminating gas. There is no illuminating gas in the building.

"The explosion caused about $600 damage to the reception room, but otherwise the room was not harmed. Fragments of glass damaged the frescoes on the sides and ceiling of the room, but to no considerable extent. There was no evidence that the electric wiring was out of kilter, for the electric lights of he main chandelier of the reception room were still burning after the explosion."

Another official said:

"The suspicion grows that the explosion was intentional. If it was, and the purpose was to wreck the Capitol, the purposes of the person who caused the explosion failed absolutely. A most careful examination has been made in a preliminary way, and we are certain that there has been no structural damage to that part of the Capitol. The damage is superficial."

There were not lacking some persons who suggested that the explosion might have been caused by a person desiring to demonstrate his disapproval of some of the policies of the Administration.

It was apparent that there was no intent to cause loss of life, as it was generally known that the room was empty at night.

No fragments of any bomb were found, and no other fragments than those of the débris from the telephone booths and scattered glass.

A strong odor permeated the building, but none seemed able to tell just what it was.

Soon after the explosion the police were notified, but efforts were made to make it appear that it was caused by spontaneous combustion, in order to minimize the matter until a careful investigation could be made and the facts ascertained. This investigation was begun by Superintendent Woods, who directed that no person be allowed to leave or enter the building without special permission.

Those at the Capitol participating in the investigation, with Mr. Woods, were Captain H. Harrison of the Sixth Police Precinct in which the Capitol is situated, Lieutenant Dunnigan, and Sergeant Whalen, with policemen from that precinct.

Representatives of the office of the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate and House were also present, as well as electric light company men, who were summoned and examined the wires.

All the men on duty were being closely examined with a view to ascertaining who was seen in any part of the build-

Continued on Page 2.

German State Secrets Revealed

Confidential agent lifts the veil and shows Turkish, Egyptian, and Balkan intrigues. In

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

EXPECTS BECKER TO TELL OF GRAFT

Counsel Says Condemned Man Will Probably Make a Statement if he Goes to the Chair.

NAMED GUILTY TO WHITMAN

But Governor Declined to Consider Revelations in Connection with Clemency Plea.

Martin T. Manton, counsel for Charles Becker, said yesterday that the present indication was that Governor Whitman would not make any further investigation into Becker's case. He admitted that in his talk with the Governor on Thursday he had brought up the matter of police graft, but said he would not talk about this unless Becker consented. Six men were mentioned during his talk with the Governor, he admitted, but he declined to tell who they were.

If all attempts to save Becker failed, Mr. Manton said, Becker would probably make a statement.

"Becker feels that if he is to die he wants to do something to prevent the same thing ever happening to others," Mr. Manton asserted.

Becker's final effort to escape the electric chair, which is to be an application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error, will be made early next week, according to Mr. Manton. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. Manton's partner, will be in charge of all future proceedings in Becker's behalf.

Three points will be urged by Mr. Cockran in his contention that Becker's constitutional rights were invaded. They are: First, that certain newspaper stories, printed just before Becker's second trial, prejudiced the jury; secondly, that Justice Seabury denied the motion for a change of venue without a hearing and, thirdly, that, because of Governor Whitman's position, first as prosecutor and then as Governor, Becker was deprived of his constitutional right to have an impartial Executive deal finally with the case.

Becker May Make Statement.

Other moves outside of the regular legal processes will be made in Becker's behalf, it was learned yesterday. A statement by Becker himself to the general public will be one of them. Another will be Harford T. Marshall's statement to Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals concerning admission which, he said, Bridgie Webber made to him as his counsel. Mr. Marshall gave a detailed account yesterday of conversations which, he asserted, he had with Webber.

The application for a writ of error will probably be made to Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes. Mr. Cockran will urge that the publication of the confession of Karl Dresner, a witness in the eleventh hour attempt to save the four gunmen who killed Rosenthal, greatly influenced the jury. Dresner, in an affidavit, charged that John Becker got him to testify. The Dresner affidavit was the occasion of Mr. Cockran's appearance before Justice Seabury at the beginning of the second trial to demand that District Attorney Whitman be adjudged in contempt of court on the contention that he caused the confession to be published.

Justice Seabury's refusal to grant a change of venue because of the publication of the Dresner affidavit will be mentioned in this connection. The argument that Governor Whitman could not judge the case impartially was included in Becker's application to the Court of Appeals for a reargument. The Governor declared that he would be shirking his duty if he referred the matter to the Lieutenant Governor or to a Commissioner.

Webber's Self-Preservation.

Mr. Marshall's story of his relations with Bridgie Webber was told at Mr. Manton's request. Webber's answer to Mr. Marshall's allegations was: "The man must be crazy."

"I remember quite distinctly," Mr. Marshall told the reporters, "of the call to go to the Elizabeth Street Station to see Webber. What he told me about the movements of persons implicated in the murder convinced me that he knew what happened on the night that Rosenthal was killed.

"The first time I saw him Webber never mentioned Becker's name. Two weeks later, when I went to see him in the Tombs, he said to me: 'How bad does Whitman want Becker?' I asked him what he meant, and he replied: 'Does Whitman want Becker bad enough to let me go in order to deliver Becker?'

"'Did Becker have anything to do with the murder?' I asked Webber.

"'No,' he answered, 'but whatever I do, I've got to get out of it.'

"I told Webber then that the best thing he could do was to get another lawyer right away and let me get out of the case. As I was leaving Webber he asked me to get in touch with Max Steuer and have him act as counsel. I called Mr. Steuer by telephone, and he said he would see Webber.

"I could have told this on the witness stand at the time of Becker's trials had my testimony not been excluded on the ground that it concerned confidential relations between lawyer and client. I know I am putting myself in the position of being haled before the Appellate Division, but I am willing to take the chances. A man's life is at stake."

Webber, who is the head of the Garfield Paper Box Factory at Passaic, N. J., made this answer to Mr. Marshall's statement:

Webber Denies Story.

"I have not seen Marshall for three years. He was only my lawyer for about an hour. I never released him from his confidential relations with me. The man is crazy. What I said on the witness

Continued on Page 5.

SUMMER WEARINESS—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves hot weather languor, exhaustion and nervousness.—Advt.

SING SING IN REVOLT AT RILEY'S METHODS

Prisoner Tries Suicide When Superintendent Orders Him Sent to Auburn.

OSBORNE PLANS THWARTED

Arbitrary Drafts Make Merit Reward Impossible—Open Breach Near.

Conditions at Sing Sing, near a crisis for several weeks because of differences in policy between Warden Thomas Mott Osborne and State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, became acute yesterday, when seventy-nine inmates were taken to Auburn on the orders of the State Superintendent. It became known also that one of the men attempted suicide when he was told he must leave Sing Sing. It was the second draft of men taken from Sing Sing in two weeks, with another scheduled to go next week.

Prisoners in Sing Sing regard it as punishment to be taken to Auburn, and a serious situation has arisen because Superintendent Riley selects the men to be transferred, whereas Mr. Osborne thinks he should select them. Mr. Riley, according to Sing Sing critics, deals in numbers; Mr. Osborne deals in men.

The dangerous spirit of unrest and rebellion at the prison is said to threaten not only the safety of the officials but of other inmates. Mr. Osborne's Mutual Welfare League has been founded upon the reward of good behavior. The punishment of removal to the prisons up-State falls alike upon the just and the unjust, under Superintendent Riley's system, and Warden Osborne resents it, because not only does it weaken his honor system by destroying the assurances of reward, but it has caused resentment in the prisoner body toward officials of the Welfare League, who have made promises on promises the Warden gave them.

Punish Only Unruly.

Mr. Osborne contends that well-behaved men should be allowed to stay in Sing Sing if they want to, and the punishment of removal visited upon the unworthy. Mr. Riley holds that a prisoner is a prisoner, and that if there are too many in Sing Sing there is room at Auburn. Seventy-five prisoners are seventy-five prisoners is the way Mr. Riley sees it. Mr. Osborne's point of view is different.

When told on Thursday night that he must leave for Auburn a long-term prisoner attempted suicide by taking poison. At the prison hospital he told Warden Osborne that he had been in Auburn once and preferred to die rather than to spend the many months that remain of his term in the up-State prison. This man was a prominent member of the Mutual Welfare League and was known as a good prisoner. He got into a medicine chest and swallowed a mixture of poisons. After treatment at the prison hospital he was taken to Auburn. Warden Osborne last night refused to reveal the name or number of the man, but elsewhere it was learned that he was "Champ" Anse.

Last week seventy-five men were taken to Great Meadows. Next week another draft will go to Auburn. In the draft taken to Great Meadows was a member of the Executive Committee of the Welfare League and the prison landscape gardener. The draft also took away every horseshoer at Sing Sing, so that two had to be returned from the up-State prison.

The unrest at Sing Sing is said to be the most dangerous in many years. The feeling of quiet resignation that had grown up since the reform Warden took charge has been largely replaced by the old-time suspicion and trickery, while the inmates worry in the fear that they may be taken away from Mr. Osborne's care.

Warden Osborne blames the unrest and the two recent escapes on this fear and he is especially bitter against the indiscriminate selection of the drafts, which he says destroys the effect of all his theory that deserving inmates shall be rewarded and that the underserving shall be punished.

Practically Chosen by Lot.

Early this week two men came down from the Albany office of the Prison Superintendent and in the Sing Sing office looked over the index cards and picked the men to be deported. Mr. Osborne's pleas that he or the Welfare League be allowed to select those who best might be sent to Auburn or Great Meadows availed nothing. The list practically chosen by lot stood and the men so selected rode away from Sing Sing yesterday morning.

"The method of making up the drafts is all wrong," said Warden Osborne last night. "It is causing unrest because the men have no longer the great incentive they had before to be good prisoners. The men who deserve rewards should have some assurance that good behavior will result advantageously for them."

The Warden didn't wish to be quoted further, but it is known that he has objected with all his power to the restoration of an "iron hand" in the rule of Sing Sing. The "iron hand" is the one particular feature that Mr. Osborne has been trying to remove from prison life. The prisoner drafted for Auburn has no appeal. He can go to his friend, the Warden, but the Warden can do nothing. The Superintendent is superior to him.

Mr. Osborne doesn't ask of Superintendent Riley that he be allowed to name arbitrarily the men to go to the up-State prisons. He had formally requested that the lists be made up at Sing Sing and sent to Albany for confirmation. This he thinks would give him a much greater power for good influence.

In political circles there is much speculation as to what is behind the breach between the reform Warden and Supt. Riley. Mr. Osborne was appointed to the Sing Sing post by Governor Martin H. Glynn following the removal by the Governor of Warden McCormick, who had been "white washed" by Riley. Last Winter Warden Osborne asked the Legislature to spend no more money on Sing Sing, but to build a new and humanitarian prison. Supt. Riley opposed this and advocated the erection of

Continued on Page 4.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling-Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

RUSSIANS WIN A BALTIC SEA BATTLE; GERMANS LOSE ONE SHIP, TWO DAMAGED; TEUTON ARMY SWEEPS ON IN POLAND

Germans Think Armenian Affair Helps Their Case; President Hears Berlin Will Reply on July 8

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 2.—A leading statesman told The New York Times correspondent today that Germany's answer to the American note was still in the conference stage, hence that specific information of its probable contents or the date of its delivery was impossible until the final version had been agreed on by the various departments interested.

The alleged statement of the Captain of the Armenian that he tried to escape after warning shots had been fired across his bow, it is believed here, will materially strengthen Germany's case.

CORNISH, N. H., July 2.—President Wilson today received official information from Washington that Germany's reply to the last American note on submarine warfare might be expected about July 8, and in consequence he expects to return to Washington on July 9 or 10, in order to consider the note with Secretary Lansing and other members of his Cabinet.

The President is hopeful that the German reply will be favorable, but he is maintaining strict silence on the subject, and reserving judgment until he has had an opportunity to read the note itself. Ambassador Gerard has kept him fully informed of the state of official and public opinion on the question in Germany.

NEW WAR LESSON IN ARMENIAN CASE

Attack on Mule Ship Shows the Latest Type of Submarine Can Keep International Law

AND MEET OUR DEMANDS

Washington Thinks Undersea Craft with Guns Can Visit and Search Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The lessons to be derived from the destruction of the Leyland liner Armenian off the English coast are expected to have a most important bearing upon the diplomatic controversy between Germany and the United States over the safety of human life in the submarine warfare.

It is believed here that the Armenian affair demonstrates that it is possible for German submarines of the latest types, when equipped with outside rapid fire guns, to comply with the demand of President Wilson that the belligerent right of visit and search must be complied with before merchantmen and passenger ships are torpedoed.

Ambassador Page has not yet communicated to the State Department the facts regarding the Armenian, and Washington is holding judgment until his report has been received. There is, however, a strong opinion that the report will show that the loss of life was directly attributable to the efforts made by Captain Trickey of the Armenian to escape.

Whatever the facts as to minor detail, the outstanding lesson of the affair is that a merchantman tried to escape capture and was finally forced to halt and surrender by a pursuing submarine, and the destruction of the liner by torpedo was not attempted until after those on board who survived the chase had an opportunity to take to the boats. It is evident that if the Armenian's Captain had heeded the warning shots of the submarine and halted the steamer he could have submitted to visit and search and in all probability the destruction of the Armenian could have been effected without loss of life. All international law experts agree that a vessel that refuses to halt when challenged by warning shots from a properly commissioned belligerent war vessel proceeds at her own peril.

In its broader aspects, the Armenian incident presents the most important lesson that has come out of the German undersea campaign for consideration by those engaged in the diplomatic controversy over the various acts of the German submarines—and the lesson is considered etxremely vital in its bearing on the pending negotiations, because, if it is at all possible for submarines to exercise the right of visit and search and they actually proceed in accordance with that rule, the Germans may proceed with their warfare against merchantmen carrying contraband without running counter to the expectations of the United States Government. Occasional merchantmen may try to escape capture or destruction by disregarding warning shots, but that will be their affair and the responsibility for loss of life due to efforts to elude submarines, and caused during the period of continued efforts to escape, would not then rest upon the submarines.

Value of the Guns.

The effective use of rapid-fire guns mounted on submarines in bona fide efforts to halt merchant steamers for purpose of visit and search is the important factor in the situation. A submarine not so equipped would find it difficult, if not impossible, to apply the rule of visit and search. Without the outside guns such a submarine would possess no other effective weapon than the torpedo. The submarine that carried no exterior armament could not compel obedience to its mandate for the merchant Captain to stop without firing a torpedo and thus risking the destruction of life with the sinking of the steamer, and a submarine with no outside armament might run the risk, as frequently contended by the German Admiralty, of bomb attack from the rails of the merchant steamer when going alongside of such a vessel.

A submarine like the U 38, which sank the Armenian, carrying one or more outside guns, capable of discharging various kinds of shell, from blank

Continued on Page 3.

"BEST FOR SUNBURN."
Lundborg's Peroxide Massage Cream. 25 cents. Take it with you.—Advt.

GERMANS STORM ARGONNE FRONT

Crown Prince's Troops Penetrate French Lines for an Eighth of a Mile.

ATTACK AIMED AT VERDUN

Berlin Reports the Capture of 1,735 Prisoners—Paris Denies Loss of Any Ground.

LONDON, July 2.—Renewing their attacks on the French lines in the Argonne with increased vigor, German troops under the direct command of the Crown Prince have made an advance of an eighth to a fifth of a mile on a three-mile front, according to official announcement from Berlin.

French military writers had predicted that the furious German attacks in that region by an entire army corps with the object of breaking through the French line in the hope of reaching Verdun would be repeated. Lieut. Col. Rousset, military critic of the Petit Parisien, asserted only yesterday that the successive checks had not discouraged the Germans and that they would continue their efforts to gain control of this hilly forest section which is called the "Thermopylae of France."

Lieut. Col. Rousset and other writers insist, however, that the French forces have made such preparations as to insure the failure of all efforts on the part of the Crown Prince's army.

Neither the day nor the night bulletin of the French War Office admits that the Germans have won success in the Argonne. The violence of the attack, which is being made in the Four de Paris-Bagatelle district, is commented on, but the French say, "We were able to hold all our positions."

Another area of stiff fighting is the Vosges. Here the Germans carried part of the French works on the third assault, but Paris asserts that all the lost ground was regained by a counter-attack this morning. The scene of this encounter was Hilgenfirst.

The Berlin official statement says:

A night attack on our positions west of Souchez was beaten off.

In the western portion of the Argonnes a part of the army, under the Crown Prince, stormed a point of support. Northwest of Le Four-de-Paris we advanced by storm over a front five kilometres long and from 200 to 300 metres wide. This was carried out by the Württemburgian troops.

Twenty-five officers and 1,710 men were made prisoners. Eighteen machine-guns, forty mine throwers, and one revolver cannon were captured. The French losses were important.

In the Vosges, on Hilgenfirst, we took an enemy work. Attempts made by the enemy to recapture it were repulsed. Three officers and 149 men men into our hands.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

During Friday on the entire front, from the Yser to the Argonne, there were nothing but artillery duels, especially in the region of Quennevieres.

In the Argonne the enemy, after a very violent bombardment, attempted a new and general attack between the roads leading to Binarville and Blanleuil. After an especially stubborn fight, which at certain points developed into a hand-to-hand encounter, we were able to hold all our positions.

Yesterday evening the Germans, after most intense artillery preparation, attempted on our positions on Hilgenfirst, (in the Vosges) a series of attacks, the first two of which were repulsed. In the course of the third attack the enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in our works. Through a counter attack we recaptured this morning all our positions, which the Germans are continuing to shell violently.

The afternoon report says:

The artillery fighting was spirited all last night at a great many points along the front, notably in the vicinity of Woesten, northwest of Ypres; in the region of Souchez, and in the neighborhood of Verneuil, to the north of the Aisne.

After a violent and continued bombardment upon our positions along the road from Ablain to Angres, to the north of the Bethune highway, German grenadiers delivered an attack at about 2 o'clock in the morning. The result was a complete failure.

Near La Boiselle, one of our mines

Continued on Page 2.

Spend 3c and read the money giving "system" of the world's richest man—John D.—in EVERY WEEK, out to-day.—Advt.

KAISER'S FLEET DRIVEN OFF

Windau Attack Fails; Two Crippled Battleships Back at Kiel.

CZAR'S ARMY FALLS BACK

Abandon Krasnik and Teutons Advance on Both Sides of the Vistula.

THEIR LINES NOT PIERCED

Fighting Rearguard Actions, Said in Petrograd to be Causing Heavy Losses to Germans.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—Reports of the naval engagement in the Baltic, brought on by the attempt of the Germans to land an invading force at Windau, give the Russian fleet credit for full victory. It is reported from various sources that the Germans lost one ship—variously described as a mine layer, a torpedo boat, and a cruiser—and that two battleships were damaged.

"A naval action occurred this morning off the east coast of the Island of Gothland," says the Stockholm correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. "The German mine layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers and ran ashore to escape capture. Twenty-one of the mine layer's crew were killed and twenty-seven were wounded."

The Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that a message has been received from Gothland saying gunfire was heard last night, and at 6:30 o'clock this morning a naval action was observed from Lijugarn harbor, and later warships steamed north. At 10 o'clock four cruisers were seen closely engaged near land. Later a German torpedo boat with many wounded arrived at Katthammersvik, on the east coast of Gothland.

Another Copenhagen dispatch says:

"The German battleship Wittelsbach, which is damaged, and a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water line, from the battle in the Baltic, have returned to Kiel.

"The Politiken's Petrograd correspondent states that it is reported that not only was a German torpedo boat sunk at Windau, but a cruiser of the Magdeburg type was also lost.

"The correspondent adds that in preparation for an advance north, supported by a German fleet, eight German army corps were concentrated in the Shavli region. The attack on Windau, the correspondent believes, was an evidence that this was the object of the German military and naval authorities."

The Stockholm correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that the Swedish Minister to Petrograd has been instructed to protest against the violation of Swedish neutrality involved by Russian warships firing on German warships within Swedish territorial waters.

A division of Swedish torpedo boat destroyers has been sent to interne the German minelayer Albatross.

According to the Stockholm correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the Albatross went ashore at Heereikan, near Katthammarsvik. Twenty-one members of the minelayer's crew were killed and seventy-one wounded, the survivors being landed at Khattammarsvik. The engagement occurred between Eestgarns and Farce.

When the Russians attacked the Albatross the German Baltic flotilla came almost immediately to the mine layer's assistance, and after a heavy exchange of gun firing the Russians retired slowly northward.

German Cruiser Reported Sunk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is reported that a cruiser of the type of the Magdeburg has been sunk near Windau on the coast of Courland, where the German squadron failed at an attempted landing the other day.

The battleship Wittelsbach is of 11,830 tons displacement. Her complement in peace times is 650 officers and men. Her armament consists of four 9.4-inch and eighteen 6-inch guns. She was placed in service in 1902.

The battleships of the Kaiser class each have a displacement of 10,790 tons and a complement of 658 officers and men. The armament of this class consists of four 9.4-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns.

Vessels of the Madgeburg (Breslau) class have a displacement of 4,350 tons. They have a complement of 370 officers and men. They are armed with twelve 4.1-inch guns and two torpedo tubes.

TEUTONS SWEEPING NORTH IN POLAND

Great Force Continues Its Advance on Both Sides of the Vistula.

LONDON, July 2.—The Austro-German advance in Galicia and in Poland is unchecked, and the Teutons have

shown no disposition to diminish the intensity of their eastern offensive.

The Polish fortress of Zamosc has been captured and progress in other sectors of strategic importance in the east is claimed by Berlin.

BERLIN, July 2, (via London.)—The German forces have reached the Russian positions at Krasnik, in the southern district of Russian Poland, according to the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters. The statement also says that the Russian forces in the region west of Zamosc have been driven back. The official account follows:

In the Eastern Theatre: Southwest of Kalwarya, after stubborn fighting we took a mine position from the enemy and made 600 Russians prisoners.

In the Southeastern Theatre: After storming the heights southeast of Bukaszowice, north of Halicz, the Russians along the whole front from the district of Maryampol to just north of Firjilow have been obliged to retreat. Troops under General von Linsingen are pursuing the defeated enemy.

Up to yesterday we had taken 7,765 prisoners, of whom 11 are officers. We also captured eighteen machine guns.

The army of Field Marshal von Mackensen has driven back the enemy west of Zamosc, after continuous fighting over the Labunka and Por sector, and has crossed these rivers in part.

Further to the west the enemy position on the line of Turobin-Krasnik-Jozefow, the latter place on the Vistula, has been reached. [Jozefow is a town on the Vistula twenty-five miles north of Sandomierz. Krasnik lies twelve miles east of Jozefow, and Turobin is twenty-five miles still further to the east.] The forward positions are at Stronza and Krasnik, and these places themselves were occupied yesterday evening.

To the west of the Vistula River the Russians under pressure of our attack evacuated their bridgehead positions near Tarlow. Both banks of the Kamienna are clear of the enemy.

Troops under General von Woyrosch have after successful fighting driven the Russians out of their positions southeast of Sienno and Ilza, where they took 700 prisoners of the Grenadier Corps.

Teutons "Attacking Everywhere."

VIENNA, July 2, (via London.)—General von Linsingen's army has driven the Russians from strong positions along the Gnila Lipa from Firjilow southward, according to an official statement given out tonight by the Austrian War Office. The statement follows:

After many days of bitter fighting General von Linsingen's army has driven the Russians from their strong positions along the Gnila Lipa southward from Firjilow. The enemy is retreating eastward and is pursued along the whole front. The enemy has suffered heavy losses, 7,065 men and 18 machine guns being captured.

Northward the fighting continues. On the Dniester, nothing of importance has occurred. In Russian Poland on the Vistula and the Bug we are combating a strong Russian force, and also on the Por and Brok and Wyznica sectors. Our armies are attacking everywhere.

Westward from the Vistula River we attacked hostile positions north of Tarlow this afternoon, subsequently progressing to within storming distance of other parts of the front, and at night entered Russian positions, the enemy fleeing. Pursuing the Russians we captured Jozefow, a town on the Vistula. The Russians were also repulsed from positions southeast of Sienno, where we captured 700 men.

PETROGRAD, July 2, (via London, July 3.)—The following Russian official war statement was given out here tonight:

On June 30, north of Przasnysz, and the following night in the Shavli and the Racionz regions we repulsed local German attacks. On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy on Thursday delivered barren attacks on the front, Sienno-Josefow. In the direction of Lublin the enemy is in contact with us along the Rivers Wyznica and Por.

Between the Vieprz and Bug Rivers the enemy continues to progress toward the north and the northeast.

In the region north of Zamosc on Thursday there was stubborn rearguard fighting. A regiment of Prussian guards which had seized the village of Jourkoff was dislodged by our counter-attack.

On the Sokal-Halicz front the enemy on Wednesday and all of Thursday morning delivered numerous attacks, most of which we repulsed, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. During our counter-attacks we took over 2,000 prisoners and captured several machine guns. Nevertheless, south of Rohatyn important enemy forces succeeded on Thursday evening in establishing themselves on the left bank of the Gnila Lipa.

There is no change on the Dniester River.

RUSSIAN LINES INTACT.

Germans Said to be Losing Heavily as They Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Field Marshal Mackensen's main army is hurrying as rapidly as the light cavalry and artillery, picked troops and motor transports can go across the gap of broken country toward the junction of the railway at Cholm. The continued absence of rains in this district favor his project, yet the German General has before him a dangerous passage across the marshy fens in the region of Kovel.

Mackensen's enormous forces are trying their utmost to pierce the Russian line, but without success. The Russians maintain a stubborn defense and only engage in rearguard actions. Their main force has been spread wide and the Germans are suffering heavy losses.

PLAN ECONOMIC WAR IN ANSWER TO ALLIES

Austro-German Leaders Hear Entente Agreed to Make No Separate Commercial Deals.

ZURICH, July 2, (via London.)—At the conference at Vienna of the industrial leaders of Germany and Austria to discuss means for bringing about a closer economic union between the two countries, Dr. Reiser, President of the Hansa League, pointed out that the allies of the Quadruple Entente not only had entered into political treaties, but had concluded several economic arrangements.

One of the most important of these, he asserted, provided that none of them should conclude a commercial treaty with Germany or Austria without the consent of the others.

LONDON, July 2.—Commenting on the Austro-German economic conference, The Morning Post in a column editorial urges the Allies to take adequate steps to meet after the war the "menace of German economic penetration." The Post suggests a system of preferential tariffs aimed against Germany.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin yesterday said that a resolution was passed at the Vienna conference declaring for an economic alliance of the two countries to as great a degree as possible. One of the means proposed to bring this about was a preferential tariff system designed to equalize differences in the cost of production.

DUTCH SHIP HITS MINE.

Ten of the Crew Drowned in the North Sea.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Morning Post sends the following:

"Ten of the crew of twenty were drowned when the Dutch lugger 'Katwyk 147' struck a mine in the North Sea."

SUBMARINES BLOW UP SEVEN CARGO SHIPS

Caucasian, Inglemoor, and Welbury, All Big British Freighters, Among the Victims.

U-39 IS ACTIVE AGAIN

Craft That Sank the Lusitania on Raid—One Submarine Disguised as a Steamer.

LONDON, July 2.—Three British steamers, the Caucasian, Inglemoor, and Welbury, the bark Sardozne, and the schooner L. C. Tower were reported today to have been sunk by German submarines in the vicinity of the Scilly Islands and off the south coast of Ireland. The Captain of the L. C. Tower reported that he saw two other sailing vessels sunk by a submarine after his own craft was destroyed.

The Caucasian met her fate southwest of Lizard Head, on the coast of Cornwall, on Thursday morning. While engaged in picking up the Caucasian's crew the Inglemoor fell a victim to the same submarine.

The Caucasian, when the submarine opened fire, put on full steam in an endeavor to escape. Not until the steamer was struck by several shots, one of which demolished the wheel, did her Captain surrender. The crew of the steamer took to the boats. The submarine hauled alongside and fired eight shells into the vessel. A dog belonging to the Captain of the Caucasian jumped overboard, and the Captain plunged from one of the boats into the rough sea and rescued his pet.

A few hours afterward the Inglemoor appeared on the scene and started picking up the Caucasian's boats. The Inglemoor had taken the occupants of the small boats on board when the submarine emerged and opened fire on her. Escape being hopeless, the crew took to the boats, and the submarine then torpedoed and sank the Inglemoor, subsequently returning to the Caucasian, which was still floating, and sending her to the bottom.

The crew of the Inglemoor and a part of the crew of the Caucasian were landed at Penzance, but one of the Caucasian's boats, with nineteen men in her, was being rowed toward France when last sighted. The Welbury's crew is safe, and that of the L. C. Tower has landed at Queenstown.

The Caucasian sailed from London June 28, bound for Jacksonville, Fla.

The steamers Inglemoor and Caucasian were sunk by the U-39. This was the craft that torpedoed and sank the steamship Lusitania.

The commander of the submarine which sank the Welbury was delighted on learning that the steamer carried a cargo of sugar. After the ship left Cuba it was discovered that some one had painted inside the vessel's forehold the words:

"You have a cargo of sugar for England, but you will never get there."

Submarine in Disguise.

The schooner L. C. Tower was sunk off Fastnet and her captain said that the submarine, after sinking two other sailing vessels, disguised herself with rigging, two dummy canvas funnels, two masts and a false bow and stern. These contrivances gave her the appearance of being a deeply laden steamer with smoke issuing from her funnels.

The Norwegian bark Kotka, which was reported to have been sunk on June 30 off Fastnet, Ireland, by the gunfire of a German submarine, was discovered this morning still afloat. The Kotka left Stockton, Maine, on May 5 for an English port. When the bark was attacked by the submarine the twelve men of the crew took to the lifeboats and were landed six hours later at Queenstown.

Steamers have been dispatched to tow the Kotka into Cork, to which port her timber cargo was consigned.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 2.—The four-masted schooner L. C. Tower sailed June 1 from Port Greville, N. S., on her maiden voyage. The schooner was laden with lumber shipped by J. Newton Pugsley, the owner. The news that Captain Tower and his crew of eight, who are Nova Scotians, had been saved and landed at Queenstown, was telegraphed to Parrsboro.

JACKSONVILLE, July 2.—The steamer Caucasian's cargo, consigned to the Eppinger & Russell Company of this city, consisted of 1,000,000 gallons of creosote.

The Caucasian, the largest of the vessels sent to the bottom by the German submarine today, was a tank steamer of 4,656 tons gross. On her last eastward voyage across the Atlantic she left Port Arthur on May 12 and Newport on May 20 for Darthmouth. She was 365 feet long, 49 feet beam, and 28 feet deep. She was built at Sunderland in 1899, and was owned by the Petroleum Steamship Company of London.

The Inglemoor, according to the latest maritime records, left Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on March 31, bound for Naples. She was of 4,331 gross tons and was built at Blyth in 1912. She was 363 feet long 51 feet beam, and 27 feet deep. She was owned by W. Runciman & Co., of London.

The steamer Welbury left Kingston, Jamaica, on May 22, by way of Matanzas, Cuba, on June 8. The Welbury was of 3,591 tons gross and was built at West Hartlepool in 1907. She was 340 feet long, 48 feet beam, and 24 feet deep. She was owned by the Burg Shipping Company, Limited, of Hartlepool.

RUSSIANS BLAME GERMANS.

Deny Their Torpedo Boat Sank Dutch Steamer Renes.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2.—The Russian Ambassador, George Bakhmeteff, today gave out a message which he had received from the Minister of Marine at Petrograd denying Russian responsibility for the sinking of the Dutch steamer Renes. The message follows:

"The Germans are spreading the news through the wireless from Stockholm as though the Dutch steamer Renes had been blown up by a Russian torpedo boat off Cedr-Arn Island in Olandshaffday, adding that the Russian boat did not even aid in the rescue of the crew. This statement is entirely false, as at the time the steamer was said to be sunk there was not a single Russian ship in the described region. Evidently the German purpose is to lay upon a Russian vessel a misdeed committed by themselves."

FIFTEEN LOST IN LIFEBOAT.

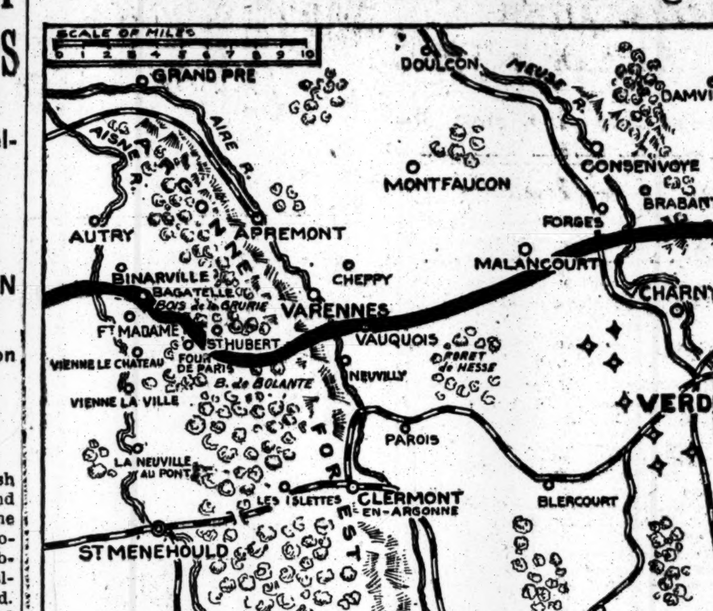
Lone Survivor Tells of Fate of the Scottish Monarch's Men.

ST. IVES, England, July 2.—Michael Opposin, the sole survivor of sixteen of the men who escaped in one of the lifeboats which carried the crew of thirty-six away from the British steamer Scottish Monarch, when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine last Tuesday, was landed by a trawler here this afternoon.

Opposin said that the sea was very rough when the boat was launched, rising higher as the storm increased and breaking continuously over the boat. Fourteen men were washed overboard from the boat. Chief Officer Gabrielsen died in the boat from exposure and injuries. His body also was landed by the trawler.

A previous dispatch stated that the Captain and nineteen of the crew of the Scottish Monarch were picked up and landed at Dunmore, Ireland.

The Great German Drive in the Argonne.



The difficult country west of the Forest of Argonne has been the scene of several terrific struggles since the war began, but the present movement is probably the strongest yet undertaken by the Germans, who, according to the Berlin official report, are under the command of the Crown Prince.

The scene of the hottest conflict is apparently on the Bagatelle-Four de Paris line. A serious break in the French defensive works in this region would enable the Kaiser's forces to come much closer to Verdun—a long desired objective.

GERMANS STORM ARGONNE FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

was successful in destroying the advance works of the Germans.

In the Argonne there was very violent fighting all last night. One of the German attacks was supported by the use of asphyxiating bombs as well as large hand bombs. It was driven back.

In the Forest of Le Prêtre there was also a forward movement on the part of the enemy which followed a violent artillery fire to prepare the way. This attack also was driven back by the fire of our infantry.

ALGERIANS ARE WITH FRANCE

Priests Attached to Fighting Regiments Voice Their Loyalty.

PARIS, July 2.—On the recommendation of the Governor of Algeria, the French Minister of War has appointed three Mohammedan priests to be attached to the Mohammedan colonial troops now fighting in France.

One of these priests is Boumezrag Mokrani, a descendant of the famous Kabylian dictator, the Bachagha Mokrani, who headed a rebellion against France. Another, Katrandji by name, belongs to one of the most ancient Moorish families. Both are graduates of the French Mussulman College at Algiers. Asked for their impression after their first visit to the co-religionist hospitals, the priests said:

"We must repeat the assurance that the hearts of all Algerian Mussulmans beat in unison for France, and all are ready to pour out their blood and surrender all their possessions to safeguard her power. No falsehoods can turn them from the way upon which they have set their feet. France has done too much for them and for Algeria that they should now forget that they became her children."

MORE DARDANELLES GAINS FOR ALLIES

Turkish Redoubt, with Six Lines of Trenches, Captured by the French.

OTTOMANS' LOSSES HEAVY

Their Violent Counter Attacks Repulsed—British Destroyer's Effective Aid.

LONDON, July 2.—An official statement given out by the British Government this evening announces the capture of certain trenches in the Dardanelles operations which supplements the victory at that part of the Turkish line gained by the French on June 21. The full text of the statement follows:

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that on the afternoon of June 29 hostile columns moving west from Atchi Baba and south from Kilid Bahr toward the Turkish right flank indicated that the enemy was preparing for a counter attack against a position we captured on the previous day. During the evening two mine galleries in front of our right centre were blown in, after which the enemy subjected the trenches to a heavy rifle and machine gun fire for two hours. After a lull and another outburst of fire a determined attack was made against the left of our position with the bayonet. This attack was repulsed with a heavy loss to the enemy.

On the southern front the Turks made a concerted attack along the coast, where H. M. S. Wolverine, a destroyer, got searchlights and guns on to the main body and caused a heavy loss.

To the east the attack was pressed closer under a heavy artillery fire, but finally was checked about forty yards from our parapet. Bomb attacks and intermittent shelling continued, but no further general attack was made, and at 6:30 A. M. the French moved out and by 7:20 A. M. had taken a strong system of intrenchments immediately in front of the left centre of the line called by them the Quadrilateral.

A number of Turks were driven out of the trenches by the French bombardment, and much execution was done during their retreat.

PARIS, July 2.—The following report on the fighting at the Dardanelles was issued tonight by the French War Office:

In the Dardanelles, after the successes gained by the British troops on June 28, the Turks attempted several violent counter attacks against the positions taken from them. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

On June 30 we carried a Turkish redoubt in the form of a quadrilateral, including six successive lines of trenches. The ground is covered with the bodies of Turkish soldiers. We have not been counter attacked.

MERCIER THANKS ENGLAND.

Letter to Cardinal Bourne, Dated March 17, Reached London July 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The Tablet publishes a letter from Cardinal Mercier to Cardinal Bourne. The letter, which is dated March 17, was received at the Cardinal Archbishop's house in Westminster only yesterday.

Cardinal Mercier expressed his thanks for British charity toward the Belgians and concluded as follows:

"Let me end by telling you that, though laboring under some constraint, our hearts cherish undaunted hope that, to apply England's proud motto, strengthened by God's help and confiding in the justice of our cause, the day will dawn when our united armies will restore peace and liberty to our land; and then, without restraint, we will be able to proclaim our heartfelt gratitude and show the world that even as Belgium preferred mutilation and endless suffering to the loss of honor so also she will ever remember her debt to England."

FRANCE WILL BUY CATTLE.

Deputies Adopt Measure to Obtain 100,000 on the Hoof.

PARIS, July 2.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted a bill authorizing the Minister of War to buy in foreign countries 100,000 head of cattle on the hoof. These are in addition to the 30,000 head already bought in the United States and the 240,000 tons of refrigerator beef contracted for.

The consumption of beef has increased since the war began, it being estimated at 36,000 tons for refugees and 250,000 tons for soldiers. The high cost of living in France was discussed during the debate on the bill, the speakers urging in particular the adoption of measures against the increased price of meat.

FOUR AMERICANS MISSING.

Two Others, Serving with Canadians, Are Reported Prisoners.

OTTAWA, July 2.—The names of twenty-seven are given as killed in action, and more than one hundred are mentioned as wounded in tonight's list of casualties among the Canadian contingent issued by the Militia Department here. Five are reported as having died of wounds. Lieutenant George Coldwell of Brandon, Manitoba, and Corporal Hay Howden of Fairfield, Conn., are mentioned as prisoners in Germany. Corporal George Frazer of Detroit and Privates James Lothian of Providence, Frank Dolbenty of North Cambridge, Mass., and Thomas Freebairn of Erie, Penn., are listed among the missing. Privates Edward Martin of Portland, Maine, and John Edwards of Salt Lake City, Utah, are reported wounded.

C.P.R. TO HANDLE MUNITIONS

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Tells of Arrangement with British Cabinet.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned yesterday from England on the White Star liner Lapland, after spending a month in London conferring with Lord Kitchener and members of the Cabinet on the question of war supplies from Canada.

"I hold no official position," Sir Thomas said, "and the purchase of war munitions and supplies is in the hands of David A. Thomas, who will arrive here soon.

"There was some dissatisfaction among the Canadian firms regarding the awarding of the contracts by the British Government, and I went over to see the chiefs of the War Department and talk things over. There will be no trouble from now on about Canada not getting her fair share."

"Was not the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. criticised in regard to the contracts?" he was asked.

"There could be no criticism of the manner in which Morgan & Co. handled the war supplies contracts," he replied, "because it was understood that they would award only those in the United States."

Sir Thomas went on to say that the Canadian Pacific Railway would act in Canada for the British Government in a similar manner to what J. P. Morgan & Co. were doing in the United States, being an intermediary in the accumulation and shipping of supplies.

"It is the intention of the road's officials," he said, "to reconstruct the manufacturing equipment of the company so that it can make any sort of material that may be called for by the War Office. The staff of the purchasing department will be placed at the disposition of the Government and the officials will see to the shipment of all supplies and war munitions.

"At the present time all the vessels belonging to the steamship department have been taken over by the Admiralty for carrying troops and stores, and I shall arrange to charter tonnage to handle the crops, which we expect to be 25 per cent. greater than they have ever been before."

Speaking of conditions in England, Sir Thomas said there had not been such a great shortage of ammunition as had been reported, and the outlook for the war was more hopeful than people had been led to expect.

RUSH TO INSURE BONDS.

Large Shipments Coming to United States from England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—The Daily Express says the feature of the marine insurance market yesterday was the abnormal rush to insure bonds against all risks on carriage to America. It is understood that this was the result of vast operations on the Stock Exchange in connection with the new war loan. The total of bonds insured was said to be "practically unlimited."

Bonds have to be carried in the finest British or American liners. The rate paid for insurance ranged from 9d. to 1s. 3d. per cent. according to the vessel and departure port.

Deny Comment on Wireless Charges

Lieutenant Francis Cogswell, U. S. N., one of the naval censors on duty at the Telfunken wireless station at Sayville, L. I., denied last night that he had stated to any newspaper reporter that statements made in various newspapers that the Sayville station had been used in an unneutral way were "not only false, but ridiculous." The Evening Mail stated yesterday that Lieutenant Cogswell, as well as Lieutenant Clark and Lieutenant Winslow, who are also on duty at Sayville, had made such a statement.

CHECK ON BELGIAN INSIGNIA.

Gen. von Bissing Says It Must Not Be Worn in "Provocative Manner."

BRUSSELS, July 2, (via London.)—General von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium, has issued an order forbidding, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, the wearing or exhibiting of Belgian insignia in a provocative manner, and forbidding absolutely the wearing or exhibiting of the insignia of nations warring against Germany and her allies.

PUTS ALLIED FLEET LOSSES AT 50 SHIPS

German Press Publishes Detailed List of Warcraft Said to Have Been Destroyed.

STICKS TO BERGEN STORY

Of the Larger Vessels the Germans Name 13 Battleships, 10 Big Cruisers and 11 Small Ones.

Late issues of German newspapers received here yesterday present for the first time a summing up of the total losses in warships of the Allies, as compiled from German sources, supplementing the published official list of losses issued by the British Admiralty.

It is explained that in the German list only those losses are given that can be regarded as established, but that in some cases the ship may have been merely of the same class as the vessel named in the list, "as, for instance, in the late skirmishes in the North Sea and at Bergen." The British Admiralty has never announced a fight at Bergen, where the Germans said English ships had fired by mistake on their own vessels.

The German list is as follows:

Name.	Tonnage.	Date and Place.	
ENGLISH LOSSES.			
Battleships—			
Audacious	27,000	Nov. 24	Irish Coast
Bulwark	15,250	Nov. 25	Sheerness
Formidable	15,240	Jan. 1	Channel, by submarine
Irresistible	15,250	Mar. 18	Dardanelles
Ocean	13,150	Mar. 18	Dardanelles
Superb	19,000	Apr. 9	Bergen
Goliath	13,150	May 11	Dardanelles
Triumph	12,000	May 25	Dardanelles, by submarine
Majestic	15,150	May 27	Dardanelles, by submarine
Agamemnon	16,750	May 27	Dardanelles, by submarine
Large Cruisers—			
Cressy	12,200	Sep. 23	Hk. of Hol'd; submarine
Hogue	12,200	Sep. 23	Hk. of Hol'd; submarine
Aboukir	12,200	Sep. 23	Hk. of Hol'd; submarine
Good Hope	14,300	Nov. 1	Coronel
Monmouth	9,950	Nov. 1	Coronel
Tiger	29,000	Jan. 24	North Sea
Warrior	13,750	Apr. 9	Bergen
Small Cruisers—			
Amphion	3,500	Aug. 7	Thames
Pegasus	2,200	Sep. 22	East Africa
Hawke	7,820	Aug. 15	North Sea; submarine
Hermes	5,700	Oct. 31	Channel; submarine
Pathfinder	3,000	Sep. 23	F. of Forth; submarine
Arethusa	3,600	......	
Patrol	3,000	Dec. 5	North Sea; submarine
Liverpool type	4,900	June 9	San Giovanni di Medua; submarine
FRENCH LOSSES.			
Battleships—			
Courbet	23,470	Mar. 18	St. of Otranto; submarine
Bouvet	12,000	Mar. 18	Dardanelles
Gaulois	11,300	Mar. 18	Dardanelles
Large Cruisers—			
Leon Gambetta	12,600	Apr. 27	Cape Maria di Leuca; submarine
RUSSIAN LOSSES.			
Large Cruisers—			
Pallada	8,000	Oct. 11	Baltic; submarine
Panteleimon	12,800	May 22	Black Sea; submarine
Small Cruisers—			
Jemtshug	3,180	Oct. 30	Penang
Donez	1,250	Oct. 30	Odessa
JAPANESE LOSSES.			
Small Cruiser—			
Takatshio	3,700	Oct. —	Tsing-tao

Puts Total at 50 Vessels.

In further explanation of the losses of the allied fleets, the German statement, as published in the Frankfurter Zeitung of June 13, says:

"According to this there were, all told, 13 battleships, 10 large cruisers, and 11 small cruisers lost of the enemies' fleets, of which there fell to the share of England 10 battleships, 7 large, and 8 small cruisers; to the share of France 3 battleships and 1 large cruiser; to Russia, 2 large and 2 small cruisers, and to Japan 1 small cruiser. These ships had a tonnage of 387,540 tons, of which the English alone represented 299,260 tons, and were armed with 899 guns, of which 358 were heavy.

"But therewith the naval losses are by no means exhausted, for in addition there have been destroyed gunboats, torpedo boats, and submarines, as well as auxiliary vessels in a considerable number. Thus England has lost 1 gunboat, 5 torpedo boats, 4 submarines; Italy, 1 torpedo boat and 1 submarine; Russia, 4 torpedo boats, and Japan, 1 gunboat and 1 torpedo boat—in all a total of 50 war vessels, to which must be added also a number of mine seekers and mine layers and auxiliary cruisers. On the latter, moreover, many lives were lost, since they were used by England as troop transports.

"The reports give no reliable account of the losses in men. Figures of losses have become known only of a part of the ships, but not in the majority of cases. Including the troop transports that were sunk in the Channel, the English figures of losses heretofore made known exceeds 12,000 men; the losses of the French are more than 1,200, and those of the Russians 2,000, as made known. The actual figures are, naturally far greater, since no figures are given for more than half of the destroyed ships. Added to this is the fact that also the ships that have been preserved after taking part in the battles, hve suffered doubtlessly hevy losses in men, especially in the Dardanelles where so many English and French ships that escaped destruction were nevertheless heavily damaged, and certainly lost many of their men in these bombardments.

Heavy Losses in Dardanelles.

"The action in the Dardanelles has, besides, been that most fraught with fate for the hostile fleets. Of the sixteen larger ships that were at the beginning active in the Dardanelles operation, twelve English and four French, the five English battleships, Agamemnon, Triumph, Majestic, Irresistible, and Ocean, and the two French battleships, Bouvet and Gaulois, comprising all told 95,600 tons, have been destroyed; and the English ships of the line, Albion and Cornwallis, and the large cruiser Inflexible, as well as the French ships of the line Charlemagne and Cuffren, have been heavily damaged; so that only two ships havo remained in a manner spared from damage. Also the ships sent there in replacement have suffered heavily. Of these there sank the battleship Goliath and heavy damage was suffered by the small English cruisers Amethyst and Sapphire, and the French armored cruiser Jeanne d'Arc.

"There is uncertainty as concerns the fate of an English armored cruiser that was successfully torpedoed by a submarine at Tenedos on June 2, concerning which, however, it is not known with certainty whether it was destroyed completely or heavily damaged.

"If there is counted also the Russian losses in the Black Sea—the torpedoed large cruiser Panteleimon—the Dardanelles action has cost 8 battleships and one large cruiser, with a total tonnage of 121,550 tons and 828 guns, without counting the damage aboard the other ships. There are to be added as further victims 8 torpedo boats, 7 submarines, and 10 mine ships.

"The single reports already have shown how dangerous the submarines have grown against our opponents. The complete survey shows that the German and Austrian submarines have so far had as victims 5 battleships, 6 large and 5 small cruisers, 2 torpedo-boat destroyers, and 1 Italian submarine. A respectable achievement that bears testimony of the mighty effect of this weapon! Inasmuch as the submarines, by reason of the experiences that have been gained and ever greater perfection, operate with ever greater accuracy of aim, we may expect of them for the future also an equally successful activity."

The British Admiralty has never admitted the loss of the Agamemnon, and the German report cabled to this country via Amsterdam that a "ship of the Agamemnon type" had been put out of commission in the Dardanelles has never been published in England.

The "mysterious battle off Bergen," mentioned in the German account and often repeated in German newspapers, has never been admitted by the British Admiralty. The German Admiralty on May 9 reported this battle as of April 7, saying that rumors thereof had persistently come from several independent neutral sources, from ships that reported seeing the gunfire of the battle near Bergen.

Among the English losses that of the Audacious also has never been officially reported by the Admiralty, although there appears to be plenty of evidence of her destruction by a mine or torpedo. The sinking of the Superb and the Agamemmon has been officially denied. The Warrior, which was in the Mediterranean when the war began, was first reported sunk by the Goeben, and later at six different times as she proceeded to join Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty's squadron, with which she now is. Her last demise was reported from Berlin in the form of "stranding in the Bosphorus"—a point she could hardly have reached, considering the mines of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora. No announcement has been published in any French, English, or Italian paper concerning the loss of the Arethusa, Patrol, or a light cruiser of the Liverpool type.

According to official reports, the French have lost one battleship, the Bouvet, and one large cruiser, the Leon Gambetta.

46,000 VOLUNTEERS FOR MUNITIONS WORK

Situation One of Grave Anxiety, Curzon Tells Lords Who Pass the Bill.

LONDON, July 2.—Introducing the Munitions bill in the House of Lords today Lord Curzon, Lord Privy Seal, announced that the first week of the campaign made to speed up the manufacture of arms and ammunition resulted in the enrollment of 46,000 volunteer munition workers.

He was confident, Lord Curzon added, that before the end of the year the advantages in both men and material would be decisively on the side of Great Britain and her allies.

Lord Curzon said the present situation was one of grave anxiety. It was not too much to say that the country was in great peril. Events and recent statements had removed the scales from every one's eyes.

This was not a time, he said, for a critical or a censorious attitude, but the time to pass the bill, which would enable the organization of a rapid supply of munitions, and to go ahead, make up the leeway, and put matters sraight.

After a few remarks had been made by Baron Weardale, who criticised the remissness of the late Government and placed the responsibility for it upon Premier Asquith, the Munitions bill was passed in all its stages.

There are manifold indications throughout the United Kingdom that the people only now, after nearly a year, fully sense the seriousness of the war. Only a few months ago the boast was, "Business is as usual." Theatre patronage was undiminished, and the restaurant trade normal. The Cabinet Ministers now are urging the necessity of the most rigid economy by individuals, and school children are being besought to invest in the war loan. The papers daily are carrying full-page advertisements of the war loan.

The Teutonic successes in Galicia, the slowness of the Dardanelles operations, and the failure of the Allies to inaugurate the much-discussed offensive in the west are responsible for this change in public demeanor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—During the debate in the House of Lords on the munitions bill, Lord Grimthorpe said, according to The Times Parliamentary report, that the bill conferred unprecedented and almost revolutionary powers on the Minister for Munitions, and it would be inexcusable if the nation were not now to avail itself of the vast resources of Canada in order to obtain shells. Canada was producing 40,000 shells a day, he said, and if satisfactory arrangements were made he understood the Dominion could bring up her production of shells to 200,000 a day. Canada's efforts had been hampered by lack of official appreciation. It was essential that Great Britain should apply for assistance to Canada and the United States and to any other quarter from which she could get ammunitions.

"Reference has been made lately to the contract with Messrs. Morgan," he said, "and if we were to conduct our munition business in America through an American firm no better firm could have been chosen; but our liberty to deal with Canada or America is strictly limited by the arrangements made with Messrs. Morgan, and according to business men we have paid more for articles from America than we should have paid had there been open competition. In order to obtain sufficient munitions and to wage war with utmost efficiency we must change our policy in several respects."

Lord Curzon in reply said he could give assurances that there was no reluctance on the part of the Government to employ the resources of the dominions and to give them an opportunity to manufacture articles which were needed for the war. He begged Lord Grimthorpe to be a little more cautious before condemning in such strong language the arms which had been made.

When replying to Lord Devenport ten days ago on the subject of the arrangement with Messrs. Morgan, he (Lord Curzon) had overstated the terms. The commission was at the rate of 1 per cent., and not 2 per cent., as he had then stated. It was only fair that he should tell their Lordships that within the last few hours he had received testimony from the highest authority that by the arrangement with Messrs. Morgan efficiency and economy in a high degree had been assured and the arrangement had been in every way most beneficial to the Government and country. On the same authority he could say that some remarks which had been made in the House were prejudicial to British interests in the United States and were doing no good to the cause in which the country was engaged.

DEFENDS MORGAN CONTRACT

Earl Curzon Replies to Attacks on It in House of Lords.

LONDON, July 3.—The British Government's arrangements with the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. for financing purchases in the United States was again debated in the House of Lords today. Lord Grinthorpe, who is a banker by profession, urged that Canada should have the preference in the order for shells, and added that "one reason why more orders are not going to Canada is that the big shadow of an interloper stands between her and the Government." He continued:

"I am not saying a word against the Morgans. No better firm could have been chosen if it were necessary to employ American bankers to conduct our business in America, but this arrangement has been very severely criticized. Although the Government declares the arrangement productive of large savings, business men state that on the contrary we have spent millions unproductively."

Earl Curzon, Lord of the Privy Seal, replying to this speech, informed the House that he had made a mistake on a previous occasion when he said the commission of J. P. Morgan & Co. was 2 per cent. He stated that it really was only 1 per cent., and continued:

"I beg Lord Grinthorpe to be more cautious before condemning in such strong language the arrangements made in America. Within the past forty-eight hours I have seen testimony from the highest authority that the Morgan arrangement assured us the highest efficiency and economy and had been most beneficial to both the Government and the country."

Lord Grinthorpe called attention to the fact that huge supplies of spelter are lying idle in Australia because they are owned by Germans, and he urged that the Government confiscate them. Earl Curzon replied that the Government was employing the resources of the colony to the greatest possible extent.

A DAILY DELIGHT
Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.
POSLAM SOAP
At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

ITALIAN FORCES TAKE TOLMINO

Important Stronghold North of Goritz Captured, Despite Strong Resistance.

KEY OF THE ISONZO VALLEY

Austrians Massing in Hope to Regain It—Big Guns in Duel Along Whole Front.

PARIS, Saturday, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, according to a Rome dispatch to The Herald.

The Austrians still hold the neighboring fortifications and are bombarding the village.

Italian heavy artillery has been brought up and mounted for use against the forts.

Tolmino, the key to the Isonzo Valley, has been regarded by the Italians as indispensable in their operations in that district. It is protected by strong natural and artificial defenses and is said to have been garrisoned by 30,000 Austrians.

BIG GUNS DISLODGE AUSTRIANS

Italian Artillery Fire Becoming More Intense, Rome Says.

ROME, July 2.—This official statement concerning the progress of hostilities was given out tonight:

The action of the artillery is becoming more intense along the entire frontier, especially in Carnia, where fire has been opened against the defensive works of Predil Pass, an effective result being obtained in a short time.

An enemy camp of about 500 tents in the vicinity of Elder, beyond Ploeken, was demolished. The enemy also was dislodged by our fire from intrenchments in construction at Strehica and at Sella de Prasnik.

Yesterday an Alpine detachment captured an enemy intrenchment on the northern slope of Val Grande, the fire from which was hindering our occupation of Freikofel. During the night and at daybreak the enemy in two violent counter-attacks tried to dislodge our troops from the intrenchment, but were repulsed both times with heavy loss. One hundred and fifty dead were counted. Some prisoners were captured and a hundred guns were taken.

On the Isonzo River the action continues its course.

Fire from our artillery burned the village of Critnica, east of Plezzo, where a large depot of supplies was reported. A munitions depot also exploded.

Last night the enemy twice attacked a position captured on the Carnic Plateau, but they were repulsed.

VIENNA, July 2.—The following official report on operations in the Italian theatre of war was issued today:

In the Italian war theatre yesterday the Italians attacked on the Plateau Dabeado repeatedly. After preparation by heavy guns for several hours, they launched infantry attacks between Saroaussina and Vermigliano, which we repulsed with heavy loss. Feeble attacks against the bridgehead in the Goritz region and at Krn were repulsed, our troops maintaining their positions. Artillery fighting continues.

BRESCIA, Italy, July 2.—Five Italian mountaineers have succeeded in rendering inoperative the electric works supplying power and light to the Riva-Rovereto system of Austrian forts in the Trentino district. The mountaineers worked quietly, undetected by sentinels, for four nights, carrying dynamite, which they planted near the works at the Falls of Ponale and then arranged the electric connections by which the charge afterward was detonated.

The explosion destroyed most of the main conduit of the electric system.

ITALIANS' MUNITIONS PLAN.

Lombardy Committee Moves to Organize the Nation's Industries.

MILAN, July 2.—Lombardy, Italy's greatest manufacturing centre, has organized a "Preparation for Munitions" Committee, the executive committee of which, in collaboration with the military authorities, will work to organize Italian industries on a vast scale to cope with the new and unexpected national situation regarding munitions.

The duties of the committee will be to ascertain if the various factories can supply the necessary machinery to enable them to undertake army work, inform the various industries what the State requires, supply designs and patterns, regulate the prices to be charged and stimulate rapidity in construction, which is expected to be obtained through methodical work during longer hours and the alternation of fresh artisans for day and night duties.

The committee, whose services will be rendered gratuitously, consists of experts, belonging to the Milan College of Engineers and Architects, and the Italian Electro-Technic Association, which are largely providing the funds required, aided by subscriptions from residents of Milan.

TO GET $100,000,000 BRITISH LOAN HERE

Continued from Page 1.

ury whereby the new war loan will be made free of income tax for foreign investors, with a special view to obtaining American investment. The British investor will continue to pay the tax. Apart from its direct beneficial consequences, this step will be merely reciprocating the terms of the American income tax law, which enables a British investor in American securities to receive interest free of the American income tax.

In many financial quarters here the opinion is strongly held that it would have been better if the loan in the first instance had been issued free of income tax—say a 4 per cent. loan, at 97 or 98 per cent. The decision, however, was otherwise, and if England now seeks American money the tax must be abrogated in favor of Americans. It is recognized that the latter will not run the risk of paying a tax which, if the war be prolonged, may rise to a much higher and uncertain figure. Not only is it expected that this will bring an enormous amount of capital here—some estimates run as high as $2,000,000,000 or even $2,500,000,000—but it would be also a most effective means of correcting exchange and of enabling this country to husband its gold resources.

This exchange problem is vital and justifies all the grave entreaties of the Premier and others to the country to practice thrift. So long as Great Britain's imports from greatly exceed her exports to America, so long will British indebtedness grow. Exchange will be continually against Great Britain, and there will be no avoiding a further loss of gold. If, however, Americans invest largely in the war loan, or if England were to raise a big loan in America, it would relieve the situation greatly. Great Britain would then be exporting securities to the other side, which would have the same beneficial effect on exchange as exporting commodities, and exchange might go in London's favor to such an extent as to enable London to draw gold from America. There is no doubt that the city will be relieved when it learns that such a step as that indicated is contemplated by the Government; otherwise the exchange problem will remain as grave as ever, and England can resort only to makeshift methods to ease it temporarily.

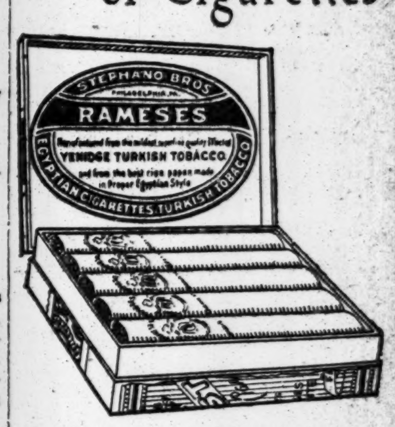
The only permanent solution is an adjustment of exports and imports; but this is not practicable as yet. Americans have been buying this last week or two their own railroad bonds from holders here in huge quantities. In this way England has been getting money from America, for British holders have been selling these bonds to America in order to get the proceeds for investing in the war loan. This helped exchange, but only comparatively slightly. These sales, therefore, have not solved the gravest problem with which the money market has been confronted for many days.

It is common knowledge, too, that Germany has been for a long time past selling securities to America. She cannot sell here because of the restrictions imposed by the Government when the Stock Exchange was reopened, but she can sell in New York. She does not sell there directly, but only through neutral countries. In the early days of the war Holland was the main intermediary; latterly it has been and is still Scandinavia. These facts are largely deduced from the movements in Scandinavian exchange, but evidence of it is to be got in other ways. In the early months of the war Scandinavian exchange, owing largely to the difficulties placed in the way of exporting goods, went so high as to be well-nigh unworkable. As recently as March last it rose to 19.60. Since then exchange has moved in Scandinavia's favor, and is now practically normal, at 18.15. This improvement is undoubtedly due to the demand for kroner in London from Americans who wish to pay for the securities they have bought, and the price of kroner has accordingly appreciated in relation to the pound sterling.

All this goes to show, according to London financiers, how Germany has been able to finance herself indirectly with American money.

$2.50 Round Trip Atlantic City
SUNDAYS, July 4, 18, August 1, 15, 29, September 12
WEDNESDAYS, July 7, 21, August 4 and 18
Lv. Pennsylvania Station.....7:30 A. M.
" Hudson Terminal..........7:30 A. M.
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

RAMESES
The Aristocrat of Cigarettes



Also in Week End Tins
Stephano Bros

GIVES PLAY FOR THE WOUNDED

Italian Actress Honors Them by Presenting a Patriotic Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOLOGNA, July 2.—The Italian actress Emma Gramatica gave the play "Romanticismo" at the Theatre Arene yesterday in honor of the wounded.

The play depicts the Italians under Austria before the unity of Italy had been established, and so was particularly timely. The theatre was filled with wounded soldiers and officers, most of them transported in Red Cross ambulances or private automobiles.

The scene in the theatre, full of gray-green uniforms and white bandages, and with tricolor flags flying, was most imposing. The applause was enthusiastic.

BOMB EXPLODED IN THE CAPITOL

Continued from Page 1.

ing last night. Nobody is allowed in the building at night except those on duty there.

When Superintendent Woods was asked whether he had found any evidence of spontaneous combustion, he said:

"There was no such evidence found. The telephone wires have been examined by experts and there is no gas in the building, and the fact of the matter is that nobody has been able to discover the cause."

The explosion was heard a mile away, and in a few minutes a crowd of excited people had gathered in the east plaza.

In the meantime lights had been switched on, and excited officials were rushing back and forth on two floors of the great building.

Watchman Jones, on the floor below at the east entrance, said he was blown from his chair by the explosion.

Some idea of the force of the blast was gained by the discovery of a chandelier crystal into the connecting link of which a splinter of wood had been driven.

BUILDING BABIES
First—we must recognize the just claim of the helpless infant for a "square deal"—
We should feel that it's little to ask—just to give a bit of sunshine and fresh air, some clean surroundings and the right food to nourish the little body—
A bath—resulting in clean, pure skin—and a happier feeling—all this helps in the building-up process.
THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents)

BRYAN PLEDGED WILSON TO YIELD?

Providence Journal Asserts He Agreed with Dumba on Compromise in Submarine Warfare.

BERLIN AT ONCE ACQUIESCED

But When Bernstorff Consulted Wilson on Terms He Found President Knew Nothing of Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, July 2.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The Journal is able to publish this morning the exact facts concerning the interviews between Baron Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, and William J. Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan saw Ambassador Dumba several times after the dispatch of our note of Feb. 10 to Germany—at least three times at the State Department and twice at his own home.

"During these conversations they discussed President Wilson's note very frankly, and as a result of the discussions, at the last meeting, (the one about which there has been so much controversy,) the Austrian Ambassador took with him a document in which he embodied what he considered to be the attitude of the Administration in connection with the note, as outlined to him by Mr. Bryan.

At that meeting he presented to Mr. Bryan the following statement in typewritten form:

(1) Germany is willing to discontinue submarine attacks on vessels aboard which it is known there are United States citizens unless such vessels are known to be carrying contraband of war.

(2) That provision be made for such passenger boats.

(3) Proclamation to be issued by the President of the United States, advising United States citizens that they must not, in the future, take passage aboard vessels sailing under a belligerent flag which are carrying contraband of war, either from the United States or from any other point anywhere from any country in the world.

"Mr. Bryan then and there agreed with the Austrian Ambassador that if this proposition were put up to President Wilson in the form outlined, it would be accepted.

"The Austrian Ambassador immediately notified Count von Bernstorff of Mr. Bryan's declaration.

"Count von Bernstorff at once communicated the entire story of the conferences between Mr. Bryan and Ambassador Dumba to the Foreign Office in Berlin, and the German Ambassador was then instructed to visit the President of the United States and agree to the terms.

"Count von Bernstorff went to the President with this proposition, and it was not until he unfolded the scheme to Mr. Wilson that the latter knew anything about it.

"The above statements are correct in every particular. The memorandum agreed upon by Ambassador Dumba and Mr. Bryan, is now on file, both in the offices of the Austrian and German Ambassadors, and in the Foreign Office in Berlin.

"Mr. Bryan was proceeding on his own initiative and had no warrant whatever in any way for his definite pledges to the Austrian Ambassador."

An attempt was made last night to communicate with ex-Secretary Bryan concerning his reported negotiations with Ambassador Dumba, as related in the above dispatch, but the west-bound train carrying Mr. Bryan to the San Francisco fair had left Ogden, Utah, before a message of inquiry to him arrived there.

A similar effort to reach Ambassador Dumba, now on his Summer vacation in the Berkshires, was unsuccessful.

REFUSED $25,000,000 ORDER

Pullmans Wanted Cash on Russia's Contract for Railroad Cars.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The recent refusal of the Pullman Company to accept a huge order for railroad cars for the Russian Government was explained today by a high official of the Pullman Company, according to The Daily News.

The Russian agent who approached the Pullman Company wanted 50,000 cars, worth about $25,000,000. The Pullman Company rejected the offer for two reasons, namely, that pay was to be in Russian notes, and 40,000 of the cars were to be built in shops which the Pullman Company was asked to install in Russia. President Runnells of the Pullman Company demanded cash, as he said the company did of all customers, and declined to build a plant in Russia.

The Russian agent was without discretion in the matter. He had his instructions, could not change them, and the deal fell through.

Bryan, Through The Times, Answers French Critic; Urges Belligerents to Make Known Peace Terms

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

OGDEN, Utah, July 2.—I have just received your telegram communicating the open letter addressed to me by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant of Paris, dated Paris, June 17. I send herewith my reply, and shall be pleased if you will communicate it to him and give it to the press of this country.

W. J. BRYAN.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Paris, France:

Esteemed Sir—Your open letter, dated June 17, recalls the many pleasant days which we have enjoyed together as co-laborers in the cause of peace. I am greatly distressed that the situation in Europe compels you and other distinguished pacificists, residing in the belligerent nations, to turn aside from the peace propaganda in order that each, true to his patriotic impulses, may support his nation in the unprecedented conflict which now convulses the Old World. You and they could not do otherwise.

If, however, peace advocates residing in the warring countries are in duty bound to support their respective Governments while the war continues, it is likewise the duty of the citizens of neutral nations to be neutral in spirit as well as in word and act. It would violate the spirit of neutrality for neutrals to declare judgment upon the acts of the belligerent nations; they have not the complete information necessary to form an unbiased judgment, even if they felt it their duty to announce such judgment during the progress of the war.

While I regret that you should deem my Government deserving of criticism, still I am not surprised. The neutral countries, if they carefully refrain from unneutral acts, must expect criticism from both sides, because each side is too intensely interested in its own success to act as an impartial judge. It is as natural that the Allies should criticise us for not doing things that would help them as it is for Germany and Austria to criticise us for not placing an embargo on arms and ammunitions. Criticism from both sides is proof that this Government has successfully maintained a neutral position.

I do not conceive it to be the duty of neutrals to decide at this time whether it is more cruel to attempt to drown noncombatants at sea than it is to endeavor to starve noncombatants on land. Neutrals can, in my opinion, serve humanity better by refusing to approve of either method of warfare.

I am sending you by mail the views which I have expressed, and I shall very much appreciate your judgment upon the propositions which, in the interests of humanity, I venture to advance. I especially call your attention to my statement entitled "The Causeless War," and beg you to give me the benefit of your opinion upon the facts presented and the conclusions drawn from them.

To my mind, the paramount question now is not "Who began the war?" or "Which side has been most cruel in its conduct of the war?" History will render a verdict on these questions when passion has subsided and when all the facts are obtainable. The most important question now is, "How can peace be restored?"

The war cannot last always; the end must come some time. Why should any belligerent nation hesitate to state the conditions upon which it will agree to peace? The war is not an international secret; it is being waged in public, and all nations are suffering. Has not the world a right to know why bloodshed continues? Is it not due the neutral nations that the participants should give not vague generalities, but definite and explicit statements as to the end sought? If the belligerents are too much absorbed in the struggle to consider the rights of neutrals, do they not owe it to their own brave soldiers and their own suffering people to answer the question, "Why do we die?"

Who knows but that peace may be possible now, not a truce, but a permanent and enduring peace? If the nations will only make known for what they are fighting they may find it possible to come to a satisfactory understanding. Recrimination as to what is being done and silence as to what is desired—these mean an indefinite prolongation of the struggle. The only possible hope of reaching an end lies in a frank statement by each nation of its position. In announcing the terms which will be acceptable, the nations will be restrained by a sense of responsibility, because upon the nation or nations which demand conditions which are unjust must rest the blame for a continuation of the indescribable woes of this unspeakable war. The conditions of peace must be announced ultimately; why not now? With assurances of great respect,

I am, sincerely your friend,

W. J. BRYAN.

"NATIONAL REGISTRY" DEAD.

British Expect Long's Labor Bill to be Quietly Buried.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—In well-informed political circles there is a growing impression that the National Registry bill introduced by Walter Long, President of the Local Government Board, will be quietly and decently interred in the course of the coming Parliamentary discussion. The proposed measure from the outset has been regarded askance by a certain section of the Liberals as introducing the thin end of the wedge for conscription.

The opposition to the bill will not, however, be waged on this ground, but on the question whether the measure can be of practical utility in a war crisis. Before all the information which the bill—which calls for the putting of questions to every man and woman in the United Kingdom between the ages of 15 and 65—is designed to collect could be classified and collated to any useful purpose, it is argued, the war will be over, even if it should last much longer than Lord Kichener's three years. The expense of making the proposed supplementary census would be great, and it is contended that the labor it would entail could be applied to much better purpose.

It is noteworthy that the chief support of the bill comes from the advocates of conscription. Many Members of Parliament who are prepared to welcome any steps to increase the national efficiency in carrying on the war are determined to oppose certain features of the bill, such as that requiring notification of a change of address, which has already been dubbed "the ticket-of-leave clause," because it is similar to the methods by which convicts released on good behavior are kept under police surveillance.

Germans Open Swedish Mail.

LONDON, July 2.—Letters have been turned over to the Foreign Office showing, it is announced, that first-class mail on board the Swedish ship Bjoern, which was seized in the North Sea and taken into a German port, had been opened by the German censor. It is expected that Sweden will protest to the German Government.

ACTORS' SUBMARINE PERIL.

Fear of Atlantic Trip Offered as Defense in a London Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The torpedoing of the Lusitania and American actors' alleged fear of the Atlantic voyage since that disaster occurred were mentioned in the Chancery Division today as reasons why a play could not be produced in London before Oct. 31.

The Judge had before him a motion by John and Rocco Gatti, the proprietors of the Vaudeville Theatre, for an order directing the owner of the English rights to deliver to them the manuscript of the American play entitled "Kick In" so that copies might be made.

On the plaintiffs' behalf counsel said that the defendant had the right to produce the play in England, and that the partnership agreement said the plaintiffs should pay the defendant half the sum he paid the original owner, A. H. Woods of New York, the profits and expenses to be divided. The defendants' agreement with Mr. Woods was that he should produce the play here not later than May 1. He paid Woods $2,500 for the rights, and the time for its first production was extended to Oct. 31 on payment to Woods of $500. Of the $3,000 the plaintiffs had provided half, and the arrangement was that the play should be produced Aug. 20.

The defendant, counsel said, now refused to carry out this arrangement or let the plaintiffs make copies of the play, and the reason he gave was that the torpedoing of the Lusitania had produced such a state of alarm in the theatrical profession in America that it would not be possible to persuade American actors to cross the Atlantic by the time the play was to be produced.

"But," said the plaintiffs' counsel, "that seems to be an imputation on the courage of American actors."

Counsel for the defendant did not agree that Aug. 20 should be the date of production. However, he was prepared to offer the plaintiffs a copy of the play. This offer the plaintiffs' counsel accepted and the Judge said no order was necessary.

CROOKES, AT 85, SEES LONG BUT SURE WAR

Noted British Scientist Says Allies Only Need to Hold On to Win in the End.

"MUST DESTROY GERMANS"

Deadly Gases Now Prepared for British Troops, but He Would Avoid Use if Possible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The Daily Chronicle prints an interview with Sir William Crookes by Harold Begbie, wherein the eminent scientist gave his views on the war. He said:

"I think we started badly; we were certainly not as well prepared as Germany. I do not know that anybody can rightly be blamed for that state of things. We have done very well considering and I am inclined to say that as regards that part of the work in which I have been able to render the authorities some little help this country will very soon be on an equality with our foes. There is no need for anxiety, certainly no need for panic.

"It looks as if it will be a long war, but the longer it lasts the stronger will be the power of the Allies. We must simply set ourselves to wear out the Germans. To do that we have only to press steadily and quietly forward on our road. We have not got to take cities and execute wonderful marches. All we have to do is to go on with our absolute and unquestionable duty of thinning the enemy. We must stay longer, we must sap him, we must weaken him at every point, we must destroy him by inches. After that we can enter his country and do what we like with it.

"A great thing for men to convince themselves of is that this war will be won not by fury of attack and not by gallantry, but simply by hanging on. He who hangs on longest will win, and a man need not think very profoundly to assure himself that whereas we can hang on almost indefinitely the Germans can't. Every day might be called a victory for the Allies; time fights for us."

Asked his opinion on the employment of asphyxiating gas, Sir William said:

"On the whole, I am against its use by the Allies. The Germans have gone to the devil to help them. I don't like to think that we with our just cause should go to the same source for assistance, but I can see the justice of arguments in favor of employing gas. We in England, I believe, have now made our preparations in this respect and it rests with the authorities to decide whether our troops should be supplied with such a weapon. If it is possible, I should like to win with clean hands.

"We must destroy the Germans. There can be no other end for civilized mankind. I take it the German Empire will fall into its original parts. It will be left with no power of attack; it will never again be an organized machine for world mastery."

Mr. Begbie, referring to Sir William's wonderful vigor and intellectuality at the age of 85, says Sir William told him he was conscious in himself of no change of faculty during the last thirty or forty years. He can work as hard, see as well, hear as well, bear fatigue as well, and is just as interested in life now as he was then. Indeed, he is inclined to doubt whether he was aware in himself of any physical inhibition for more years than this.

"I feel," he said, "very much as I felt when 35 years old."

Begbie adds: "We were speaking of eyesight and he showed me a miniature dictionary, the pages of which were, perhaps, the breadth of a six-pence. I could distinguish not a single letter, not even the capitals at the top of the page. I put on glasses, but the words were still a mist of minute grey. Sir William gave me a magnifying glass and I could then just spell the words, but he took this tiny book out of my hands and without glasses read aloud and quite quickly three or four words, with their definitions in much smaller type."

NEW TELEPHONE IN WAR.

British Have Taken Delange's Invention for Use on Land and Sea.

The new variety of telephone receiver invented by Pierre Delange, a Dutch engineer now in London, is being tested out by the British Admiralty with a view to installing it on battleships, and is already being used in the field by the British War Office, according to information brought here yesterday from London.

Delange's invention, which was described in a cable message to THE TIMES on June 7, is said to do away completely with rattling and buzzing sounds caused by strong vibration in telephone receivers of the type in general use, and the new receiver is so sensitive that it transmits whispers. Due to this latter quality, it is reported, Scotland Yard has decided to adopt the new receiver on a comprehensive scale.

The Delange receiver is minute in comparison with present telephone receivers, and can be readily carried in the pocket, which makes it of exceptional value for field operations. Instead of the diaphragm used in the ordinary receiver, Delange makes use of a thin platinum wire in the air chamber of the instrument. He has named the instrument the "thermophone," and it is expected to bring the telephone into more general use throughout England, where adoption of the instruments now in use has been slower than in America. The instrument is also expected to facilitate reducing wireless telephony to a practicable basis for general use.

ASSAILS BRITISH CARE OF WOUNDED

London Editor Lays High Mortality to Lack of Hospitals at Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—A. G. Gardener, editor of The Daily News, publishes a special article in that journal criticising the British methods of treatment of the wounded.

Analyzing the casualty figures, recently announced by Mr. Asquith, he shows that out of every 100 British soldiers wounded nearly 24 per cent. die. Mr. Gardener contrasts this with the percentages of 22 in the Crimean war and 20 in the South African war, and expresses the opinion that the high rate of mortality is due to the lack of sufficient hospitals immediately behind the fighting line.

The method now in force is to have the wounded receive preliminary dressing at receiving stations behind the front and then be sent back to base hospitals at Boulogne or England. Mr. Gardener complains that this journey involves lack of efficient treatment at the most critical period. He says:

"What is the hospital experience in this country of the condition of the wounds with which the surgeons have to deal? I am assured on expert authority that it is extremely unsatisfactory and that a clean aseptic wound is a rare occurrence. It is important to avoid exaggeration in this matter and I have no wish to play the part of an alarmist, but the evidence which I have had put before me warrants the demand that an official parliamentary request should be made to the hospitals for detailed statements of their experience on this vital point. The replies will not make pleasant reading, but it will show us where we are and it will point with a deadly finger to what is wrong. And that wrong is the lost hours between the battlefields and the base.

"The utter inadequacy of seven fixed stations for an army of half a million men, covering a front of thirty-five miles, is apparent. We do not want to carry the wounded to the doctor and the nurse. We want to carry the doctor and the nurse to the wounded."

PLEAS FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Clergymen Asked to Concentrate on the Spiritual Side.

The following open letter to the clergymen of New York City was given out yesterday through the American League to Limit Armaments:

"The request of the National Security League to the clergy of New York to aid them on July 4 with sermons on the duty of preparedness leads us to suggest to our brothers in the ministry that amid the many voices calling us to preparation, the churches may concentrate their voices on spiritual preparedness.

"Shall we not call upon our hearers in this crisis of the world's history to see to it that the unconquerable idealism of America shall not be dulled by fear or greed or cowardice, that the daring of our forefathers who were willing to try a new experiment in government shall be matched by their sons who dare to attempt an international government by law, and that in our effort to express our love of country, we make clear that we mean no hatred of other countries.

"The churches of New York stand for peace, not because of the suffering of war or their fear of bodily pain, but because of the moral and spiritual degeneracy which characterizes it.

"To be soldiers of the Cross demands a spiritual exaltation which does not hesitate at personal sacrifice of ease or comfort or of life itself."

This was signed by William Pierson Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church and member of the Executive Committee of the American League to Limit Armaments; Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace Union; Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church; Howard Chandler Robbins, rector of the Church of the Incarnation; James Wood, minister of the Society of Friends and President of the American Bible Society, and Junius B. Remensnyder, former President of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, and President of the Peace and Arbitration Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

WOULD TAX STAY-AT-HOMES.

French Deputy's Plan to Increase Aid to Soldiers' Families.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—A monthly tax on all Frenchmen of military age not definitely incorporated in the service of the country is suggested. Pierre Rameil, Deputy for the Eastern Pyrenes, has just introduced a proposal in Parliament that all such citizens pay three francs per head monthly plus a 20 per cent. addition to their ordinary direct State taxes. The money thus collected M. Rameil would devote to increase the amounts paid to the wives and families of the men who have been mobilized. Those liable to such taxation would be all those unfit for service, unless invalided through wounds or illness during service.

Since France has no income tax, it is likely that some such measure as M. Rameil's will soon become a law.

Vorwaerts Published Again.

AMSTERDAM, July 3, (via London.)—The Berlin newspaper Vorwärts, which was suspended recently for publishing the Socialist appeal for peace, has reappeared.

WORLD IS BUYING AMERICA'S FOOD

The Exports in Eleven Months Ended May 31 Reached Record Total of $724,000,000.

GREAT SHIFT IN MEAT TRADE

Importations Are Much Heavier, but the Amounts Sent Abroad Are Swollen to Huge Figures.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The large share of the United States in feeding the world during the European war was disclosed today in statistics of the Department of Commerce. Foodstuffs valued at $724,000,000 were exported during the eleven months ended May 31. This was the principal factor in the nation's billion dollar foreign trade balance. The total exports of food for the same eleven months a year ago were $443,000,000.

Wheat formed the largest item in foodstuffs sent abroad. In all 249,576,000 bushels were exported, an increase of 164,000,000 bushels. It was valued at $319,961,000, an increase of $239,138,000 over the previous year.

Oats valued at $51,669,000 were shipped, an increase of $51,028,000.

Flour showed the next largest increase, with a value of $87,650,000, or $37,638,000 more than in the previous period of 1913-14. Almost 5,000,000 more barrels were sent this year, the total being 15,077,000.

Corn exports were valued at $34,542,000, an increase of $28,551,000. There were 43,718,000 bushels exported, an increase of about 35,000,000.

The Shifting Meat Trade.

The value of meats and dairy products exported this year will once more attain the $200,000,000 level that marked the decade prior to 1909.

Almost 305,000,000 pounds of bacon were shipped, an increase of 22,000,000 pounds. It was valued at $41,294,000, an increase of $17,028,000.

There was a big increase in beef shipments. Fresh beef exports were 121,487,004 pounds, an increase of almost 16,000,000 pounds; canned beef, 65,359,000 pounds, an increase of 51,000,000; pickled beef, 28,622,000 pounds, an increase of 7,000,000. The value of the beef exported was: Fresh beef, $15,363,000, an increase of $14,652,000; canned beef, $10,708,000, an increase of $10,284,000, and pickled beef, $3,004,000, an increase of $883,000. Ham and shoulders exported weighed 162,233,000 pounds, and were valued at $23,435,000, an increase of $1,734,000. Lard exports amounted to 441,702,000 pounds, valued at $48,917,000, a small increase.

The shifting phases of the meat trade since the passage of the Tariff act, placing meats on the free list, has caused some unexpected results. The United States is now importing large quantities of meats from Argentina and exporting unprecedented quantities to Europe.

Under the conditions of a year and a half ago, the foreign meat trade had fallen to a low point. American capital in Argentina seemed likely to transfer the trade entirely to that country, and, with the construction of large packing houses and the building up of vast cattle ranches at the same time that the large grazing areas of the United States had passed under the control of farmers supplied with irrigating facilities, American supremacy in the meat trade seemed about to pass.

Following the putting of meats on the free list, the importation of meat assumed large proportions. During the ten months ended April 30 the United States imported from Argentina 112,000,000 pounds of fresh meat and from Canada, Uruguay, and Australia 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds. The total imports were three times the value of those for a like period two years ago and seven times those of the fiscal year 1905.

A statement issued by the Department of Commerce today points out, however, that the United States still exports far more meats than it imports, for although there have been record-breaking arrivals in the last two years, exports have been even larger.

Huge Fresh Meat Shipments.

While the imports have consisted chiefly of beef and mutton in the primary stages of preparation, the exports have included considerable quantities of bacon, hams, lard, canned and preserved meats, and other meat products. In fresh beef there is a large movement, both into and out of the country. The large outward movement is a development of recent months. Over 25,000,000 pounds of fresh beef were exported in April. More than 100,000,000 pounds were sent abroad in the period from Aug. 1, 1914, when the European war began, to the end of April, 1915.

For the ten months ended with April 30, 1915, the imports and exports were 65,000,000 and 102,000,000 pounds, respectively, valued at 9¼ cents a pound for the imports, and 12½ cents a pound for the exports.

AWARDED
THE GRAND PRIX
at The International
Panama-Pacific Exposition
at San Francisco.
LA CORONA
BRAND OF
IMPORTED
HAVANA CIGARS
This highest possible award, based on the unanimous opinion of a jury of experts, is indisputable proof of the superlative quality of the world-famed
LA CORONA
CIGARS

IRELAND HAS SENT 120,741 MEN TO FRONT

Redmond Gives the Figures and Says 24,000 Are Enrolled National Volunteers.

LONDON, July 2.—John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, speaking at Dublin on Thursday night, said that up to June 16, 120,741 Irishmen from Ireland had joined the army, according to a report of the speech, made by The Freeman's Journal, which reached London late today. Mr. Redmond said that of those who had enlisted upward of 70,000 were Catholics, and some 24,000 were enrolled members of the Irish National Volunteers.

Mr. Redmond was quoted as saying that he still did not believe in coalition government, but that inasmuch as it existed only from day to day, as it were, it could not in any event prevent home rule from coming into operation automatically at the end of the war.

DROP CLEVELAND BOMB CASE

Government Satisfied with Manufacturers' Explanation.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Investigation by the Department of Commerce of an advertisement by a Cleveland (Ohio) manufacturing company of a machine for making acid bombs was brought to a close today, and Acting Secretary Sweet announced that no further action was contemplated by the department.

Assistant Solicitor Edward T. Quigley, who conducted the inquiry to determine whether there had been any violation of neutrality or of the laws of humanity, returned to Washington today and submitted an informal report. He found, according to Mr. Sweet, that the Cleveland company manufactured no bombs nor shells, but merely turned out machines which not only were being exported now, but which were sold before the war to European countries generally for use in the drilling of metals.

Mr. Sweet said the report showed that the advertisement was furnished from a trade paper for publication by the regular advertising agent of the company and that the evidence was quite strong that no one interested in any foreign country had investigated the statements in the advertisement.

It was explained that similar advertisements would not be published hereafter.

INSISTS BRYAN IS LOYAL.

Kern Says He Will Support Wilson Heartily Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, Democratic leader of the Senate and a close friend of William J. Bryan, said today that there was no truth in the reports that Mr. Bryan would not support President Wilson for renomination next year.

"There will be no more enthusiastic supporter of President Wilson in the next Democratic National Convention than Mr. Bryan," said Senator Kern. "And there will be no man whose support of the President after the nomination will be more necessary than that of Mr. Bryan."

Mr. Kern's statement had particular reference to reports that as Mr. Bryan was committed to the letter of the one-term plank of the Democratic national platform of 1912, he would be obliged to oppose the renomination of the President.

PAIGNTON HOSPITAL PRAISED

American Red Cross Loses Only Three Out of 1,000 British Wounded

Only three of the first 1,000 disabled British patients cared for at the American Women's War Hospital at Paignton, England, which is under the direction of the American Red Cross, have died. Of the rest, 29 are still in a serious condition, 345 are rapidly recovering, and 623 have been discharged as entirely cured. This was the statement made yesterday by Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross. Mrs. Draper's remarks about the work at Paignton were made following the receipt of a letter from Dr. Howard Beal, the American surgeon in charge of the hospital.

The American women who compose the committee in charge of the Paignton Fund of the Red Cross are Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Frederick Guest, Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Shane Leslie, the Princess Edmond de Polignac, Mrs. Cecil Higgins, Mrs. George Fox, Mrs. Urwin Laughlin, and Lady Hadfield.

"A striking fact disclosed in Dr. Beal's letter," said Mrs. Draper, "is that so few of the injured men bear any marks of hand-to-hand conflict. Fifty-two per cent. of them are suffering from gunshot wounds and 40 per cent. were struck by shrapnel. Only six-tenths of 1 per cent. received bayonet injuries. No gas bacillus infections are reported, and there have been no deaths from blood poisoning, in spite of the fact that four of the wounded men treated waited three days before even a primary dressing was placed on their injuries, and twenty-five bore their wounds for a day or more before first aid was applied.

Joseph H. Choate has sent to Mrs. Draper a copy of a letter he recently received from Ian Malcolm, Director of the Inquiry Department for Wounded and Missing Soldiers of the British Red Cross, in which Mr. Malcolm expressed the thanks of the British society for the aid given by the American society.

During the present week the Red Cross has shipped to Germany, for the American units on duty in that country and for the German Red Cross, a consignment of hospital and other supplies valued at $96,000. To the Austrian Red Cross the American Red Cross sent this week a consignment valued at more than $16,000. The Red Cross also shipped during the week a motor ambulance to Dr. De Page, the Surgeon General of the Belgian Red Cross.

BRADDON ESTATE $340,000.

English Novelist Leaves Personal Property to Son, W. B. Maxwell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—Miss M. E. Braddon (Mrs. John Maxwell), the novelist, who died in February, left an estate of a gross value of £68,112 ($340,560.)

She left all her books and manuscripts, but not copyrights, her residence, Lichfield House, and household and personal effects, to her son, William Babington Maxwell.

LEAVES A MILLION FOR ART.

Widow of Ex-Gov. Currier Bequeaths Estate for an Institution.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 2.—By the will of Mrs. Hannah M. Currier, widow of ex-Governor Moody Currier, made public today, nearly a million dollars is given to establish an art institution in this city to be known as the Currier Gallery of Art.

Mrs. Currier's bequest carries out the wishes of her husband, who desired that upon her death his estate be converted to this use.

NEW WAR LESSON IN ARMENIAN CASE

Continued from Page 1.

shots to shrapnel, represents an important evolution in the development of marine warfare. Such a craft has the equipment to enable her to visit and search a passing merchantman, and to provide for the safe removal of officers, crew or passengers from a challenged steamer, before the destruction of the vessel. It is only necessary for such a submarine to fire her torpedoes as a last resort for the destruction of the steamer. With her exterior guns a submarine like the U 38, upon meeting a merchant vessel, may fire one or more warning shots, as Captain Trickey of the Armenian says the U 38 did. The raider, he said, fired two warning shots, and when he turned away from her and put on speed, the submarine's guns opened fire on him with shrapnel.

It was asserted in a high official circle today that it was not necessary, under accepted rules of international law, for the commander of a warship to serve notice by megaphone, or word of mouth, in order to compel a passing merchantman to stop for visit and search. The warning shot fired by the war vessel is sufficient notice for the merchantman to stop. The practice is to fire first a blank shot, and, if the steamer fails to heed this notification, the warship may fire a solid shot across the bows of the steamer. The idea of these two preliminary shots is to assure the commander of the merchant vessel that the warship means business. If the merchant captain fails, or refuses to heed the two preliminary shots, then the warship may aim her shots at the steamer and fire just as many as are necessary to overhaul the escaping merchant ship to compel her surrender.

In the Armenian case—as represented in the narrative of Captain Trickey—this is exactly what the commander of the U-38 did. Had the Armenian halted, then the U-38, without standing in close enough to have been damaged by any dropping of bombs, might have given orders by signal, for the Captain of the Armenian to send an officer to the submarine with the papers of the Armenian. These could have been examined on the submarine to enable the commander of the U-38 to determine the nationality, port or origin, and destination and character of the cargo of the steamer, and whether the manifest showed she was carrying contraband or engaged in a hostile mission. If satisfied from such an examination that the Armenian was not a British vessel, but a neutral one, and not carrying contraband or engaged in any hostile mission, the U-38's Captain could have permitted the steamer to proceed. But if the papers showed that the steamer was British owned, that fact alone would entitle the submarine's Captain to capture the steamer, to arrange for the safety of officers and crew, by giving them time to take to the boats, or otherwise, or he could have ordered the mules to be thrown overboard as contraband, and after the human lives on board had been saved, the submarine Captain could have destroyed the steamer on the plea of military necessity.

Way to Settle Mistakes.

If any mistakes were made in the destruction of ship or cargo that mistake could then become the subject of diplomatic negotiations, but the human lives would have been saved. If desirable, the commander of the submarine could have called for a boat, once the Armenian had halted, and sent an officer on board the Armenian to make an extended search to wipe out all doubt as to the character of the Armenian's mission or cargo. Under such a procedure the submarine would not be in jeopardy because she could stand far enough away from the ship not to be the victim of bombs, and if the merchantman should have attempted to move away or escape while being visited, or searched, the exterior guns of the submarine could have been fired to bring the steamer to a halt.

The more the Armenian case was studied in official circles today the more some high authorities in the Government were inclined to believe that the efforts of the merchantman to escape, and the conduct of the submarine Captain carried a lesson which should be most seriously studied in connection with the efforts to adjust the issue growing out of the submarine warfare.

It affords the German Government an excellent argument for use in its response to the President's note of June 9. "Nothing," said the President in that note, "but actual forcible resistance or continued efforts to escape by flight when ordered to stop for the purpose of visit and search on the part of the merchantman has ever been held to forfeit the lives of her passengers."

On the basis of the Armenian incident the German Government might suggest that merchantmen could avoid loss of human life by halting when summoned, in which event submarines might be used to attack merchant vessels only in the enforcement of the right of visit and search. In the note of Feb. 20 last from Secretary Bryan to the American Ambassadors at London and Berlin, proposing a modus vivendi agreement between Germany and England, those Governments were asked to agree:

1. That neither would sow floating mines.

2. That neither would use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality except to enforce the right of visit and search.

3. That each would require their respective merchant vessels not to use neutral flags for the purpose of disguise or ruse de guerre.

With respect to the second of these suggestions the German Government replied:

The German Government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search. Should the enemy nationality of the vessel or the presence of contraband be ascertained the submarine would proceed in accordance with the general rules of international law. As provided in the American note, this restriction of the use of submarines is contingent on the fact that enemy mercantile abstain from the use of the neutral flags and other neutral distinctive marks. It would appear to be a matter of course that such mercantile also abstain from arming themselves and from all resistance by force, since such procedure contrary to international law would render impossible any action of the submarines in accordance with international law.

Chance for an Agreement.

In the note of May 28 the German Government, replying preliminarily to the first Lusitania note said:

"The Imperial Government * * * believes that it should recall here that it took note with satisfaction of the proposals of good offices submitted by the American Government in Berlin and London with a view to paving the way for a modus vivendi for the conduct of maritime war between Germany and Great Britain. The Imperial Government furnished at that time ample evidence of its good will by its willingness to consider these proposals. The realization of these proposals failed, as is known, on account of their rejection by the Government of Great Britain."

In his note of June 9 President Wilson paved the way for a counter proposal from Germany, such as may now be made on the basis of the lessons derived from the attempt of the Armenian to escape from the U-38. After observing that the German note of May 28 closed with the intimation that Germany was willing to accept the good offices of the United States in an attempt to come to an understanding with Great Britain by which the character and conditions of the war upon the sea might be changed, the American note of June 9 said:

The Government of the United States would consider it a privilege thus to serve its friends and the world. It stands ready at any time to convey to either Government any intimation or suggestion the other may be willing to have it convey, and cordially invites the Imperial German Government to make use of its services in this way at its convenience. The whole world is concerned in anything that may bring about even a partial accommodation of interest or in any way mitigate the terrors of the present distressing conflict.

If the German Government should agree to adhere to the rule of visit and search, and should merchant captains be advised by the allied Governments to halt when summoned by submarines, and not to indulge in forcible resistance or continued efforts to escape, such a suggestion, undoubtedly, would be submitted to the allied Governments by the United States, regardless of whether the German Government takes advantage of the Armenian incident as the basis for a suggestion or counterproposal, it is believed here that the Armenian affair can be made the basis of a proposal or suggestion by the United States to the belligerents that in every case German submarines can follow the course pursued by the Captain of the U-38, and give lawful warning to merchant ships.

The U-38 may have been capable of greater speed, but in the chase of the Armenian her greatest speed would appear to have been about seventeen knots. Several of the submarines built at the Dantsic Dockyard have a displacement when submerged of 800 tons, with a surface speed of seventeen knots. Vessels of this type were fitted with 75 millimeter (2.95 inch) disappearing guns. When not in use the gun is stowed in the space between the upper deck and the main body of the submarine, and in which it is laid down backward. The space is closed by a cover, and there is only a slightly raised portion which offers practically no resistance to the water. When the gun is to be raised it turns on a pivot placed near the front edge of the fixed base, and after the cover has been lifted there is only one bolt to be released, and the gun is automatically raised into the vertical firing position by springs. It is arrested in that position until the spring catches are released, and the gun can then be lowered to the horizontal position. The whole of the operations from opening the cover, which conceals and protects the gun when the submarine is submerged, to getting the gun in firing position and including the attachment of the finder and shoulder support only requires twenty seconds. The stowing of the gun, including the removal of the two parts just mentioned, can be done in like time.

The gun itself, together with its mechanism, is made of a practically nonrusting nickel steel, so that no harm comes to it when the vessel is running submerged.

Consul Armstrong at Bristol, England, today cabled the State Department the following information about Americans who were on the Armenian:

"The following white muleteer foremen are among the survivors: Hart, Cox, Osborne, Taylor, Cline, Driver, McCool and Baer.

"In hospitals, slightly wounded: Pond and Brennick.

"Williamson, Granberry, and Stone, wounded by shells, taken in boats. The latter succumbed and was buried at sea. Brooke was killed by a shell when coming from the cabin."

ATTACK AIMED AT US?

London Standard So Construes Sinking of the Armenian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—Of the sinking of the Armenian The London Standard says: "We can understand that this latest outrage, which may include the drowning of twenty American citizens, is distinctly disturbing to the diplomatists who have been trying to smooth down the friction caused by the Lusitania episode. The reply to President Wilson's last note has been deferred, but there apparently is a hope at the White House that it will be conciliatory enough to relieve a perplexed Chief Magistrate endeavoring to hold a balance even between a belligerent who deliberately murders women and children and a belligerent who causes a certain amount of inconvenience to shipowners and exporters.

"The circumstances of this last dastardly performance of the pirate squadron must be disconcerting. There is a peculiar insolence in this display of frightfulness while the American demand for redress is still unanswered. It is not for us to frame a policy for the United States, and we can sympathize with the desire of American statesmen to keep their country outside the radius of our unhappy European conflict. But this latest exhibition of Teutonic arrogance seems adapted, if it is not indeed cynically intended, to stretch their forbearance to the breaking point."

ARMENIAN'S CREW BRAVE.

Capt. Trickey Praises the Conduct of His Men Under Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—In a further interview here today Captain James Trickey of the steamer Armenian said:

"I had a crew numbering 162 men. They were of mixed nationalities, although the majority were American citizens. I wish to pay a tribute to them for the way they obeyed orders while shells were flying all about them. They were cool and courageous and were enthusiastic in making a dash for it. The officers, engineers, sailors, and firemen stuck to their posts to the last, especially two firemen, although they were in imminent danger all the time. No crew could have behaved more bravely. Their coolness under fire was admirable and worthy of all recognition.

"I daresay between forty and fifty shells struck the ship. Among the drowned was Dr. Vivo, the ship's doctor, who came on board at Newport News."

One of the sailors drowned was on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed. An Arab on board died of fright and another committed suicide in terror. Several men flung themselves overboard.

Among the Americans who were lost on the Armenia were S. R. Sutton of Cartersville, Va.; B. M. Grandberry of Montgomery, Ala.; Harry Stone of New York, Carpenter Brown of Harrisburg, Penn.; Edward Williamson of Memphis, Tenn., and Dick Brooks.

PARIS CALLS IT DEFIANCE.

Say Armenian Sinking Is the Real German Answer to Our Notes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The recrudescence of German submarine activity, culminating in the sinking of the Armenian, is regarded here as proof that von Tirpitz has defeated Bethmann-Hollweg. This confirms the French impression that the Germans were merely trying to gain time in the controversy with America and never intended to abandon their submarine warfare.

Le Temps says:

"The Armenian exploit is a literal challenge to America on the very eve of the proposed compromise announced in the German press. German diplomacy cannot obtain the abandonment of submarine attacks, and is reduced to try to shirk the question by expedients which only America's desire to avoid a rupture render acceptable. The Armenian affair must convince President Wilson of the necessity of insisting on the question of principle. Its immediate consequence probably will be that America will refuse further to consider hypocritical proposals and will stand solely on the basis laid down in the three American notes, thus forcing Germany to choose between renouncing piracy and an open break with the great Western Republic."

La Liberté heads its article "Germany's new crime against America." It implies that the renewal of submarine warfare is a consequence of "Bryan's untimely pro-German pacifist manifestations." La Liberté concludes: "That President Wilson realizes the gravity of the situation is evident from his reported action against the Sayville station. All America's friends hope he will show equal firmness in dealing with the question as a whole. The sinking of the Armenian is Germany's real reply to the American notes."

WILSON STUDIES PEACE PLANS

Hears Washington Is Not Alarmed Over the Armenian Case.

CORNISH, N. H., July 2.—Word came to President Wilson from Washington today that officials there were not deeply disturbed over the Armenian incident, and that unless new facts developed in the official investigation now being conducted, the sinking of the vessel was not expected to complicate seriously the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare. The President is holding himself free, however, to take the question up with Germany if any American rights are found to have been infringed upon.

President Wilson spent most of today studying in quiet seclusion the general European question, including the possibilities of bringing about peace. He had before him confidential reports by Colonel E. M. House, Ambassador Gerard, Secretary Lansing, and other officials. He has been gathering these reports for several months, and is now taking the opportunity offered by freedom from minor worries to go over them and familiarize himself with the foreign situation. He will obtain additional information about the possibilities of peace in Europe soon after his return to Washington.

A request was received today from Mrs. Amos Pinchot, asking him to see Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. Miss Addams was one of the American representatives at the Women's Peace Conference held recently at The Hague, and since the meeting has been touring Europe with other delegates, interviewing high officials of the belligerent and neutral nations of Europe about peace prospects. She also discussed the subject with the Pope. The President was requested to see Miss Addams in Washington next week. He sent the request to Washington, and an engagement will undoubtedly be arranged later. He has already received several delegations proposing various peace plans, and is understood to be ready to give careful consideration to any proposal of a practical nature.

The question of selecting a man to succeed Secretary Lansing as Counselor of the State Department has been considered, but it was understood today that the President will not reach a final decision until after his return to Washington. Ex-Governor Baldwin of Connecticut and Mitchell Palmer, former member of Congress, from Pennsylvania, and now a Judge of the United States Court of Claims, are understood to be among the men under consideration.

Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington has joined the gathering at Harlakenden House as a guest of Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, and other guests may come later. Members of the President's family will probably remain here after his return to Washington. He expects to come back later in the Summer for brief stays if public business permits.

DESTROYERS CHASED RAIDER.

Warren Liner Sachem Saved from a Submarine by Warships.

BOSTON, July 2.—Members of the crew of the Leyland Line steamship Iberian, in today from Manchester and Liverpool, told of being chased by a German submarine and how the Warren liner Sachem was saved by British destroyers. Captain Jago would not deny or confirm the story.

According to the sailors, the Iberian was only a few miles from the mouth of the Mersey when a submarine was sighted. Captain Jago immediately swung the steamer off so that she was running in the same direction as the submarine and sent out a wireless warning which was picked up by half a dozen liners that were heading for Liverpool.

Meanwhile the submarine had submerged and Captain Jago headed again for the westward. Just at that time the Sachem, which sailed from here on June 9 for Liverpool, was sighted and Captain Jago notified her commander of the presence of the submarine.

Within ten minutes a wireless distress call was picked up from the Sachem. The S O S signal was repeated several times, and it was followed by a message saying that the submarine was chasing her.

A later message said that three British torpedo-boat destroyers had arrived in response to the Sachem's call but the submarine had disappeared.

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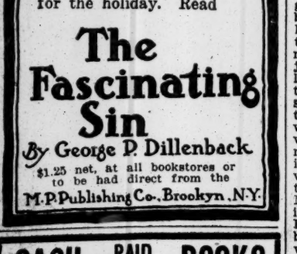

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PORFIRIO DIAZ DIES AN EXILE IN PARIS

Ruler of Mexico for 30 Years Passes Away Quietly in Modest Apartment Where He Lived.

NO FRIENDS AT BEDSIDE

Wife, Son, and Daughter-in-Law His Only Companions—Notable Career of the Former President.

PARIS, July 2.—General Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, died at 7 o'clock tonight.

General Diaz's wife, Señora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, and their son, Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and the latter's wife were at the bedside when the end came.

General Diaz began to fail rapidly about three weeks ago, and while his death was not unexpected, owing to his advanced age (he was nearly 85 years old) and his recent failing health, the crisis came suddenly this afternoon. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and his wife were hastily summoned, and arrived at the bedside only a few moments before the end.

Colonel Diaz, in announcing the death of his father, said that he was unable to state the nature of the malady, but expressed the opinion that a complication of diseases due to advanced age was the cause.

Two tragic circumstances marked the death of the exiled ruler. Owing to the troubled state in Mexico, it has been judged impossible to send the body home with all the ceremony which would have befitted one of the greatest figures in Mexican history, and further, Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., has tried in vain to inform his sisters, Señora Ignacio de la Torre and Señora Rincon Gallardo, who are now in Mexico, of the death of their father.

Alone in Last Days.

Not less tragic, perhaps, is the fact that not one of those whom General Diaz raised up to be his assistants in governing Mexico and who prospered and grew rich in the shadow of his greatness was with him when he died. José Yves Limantour, former Mexican Minister of Finance, is in London; Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico and holder of other important positions, including the Ambassadorship to the United States, and Guillermo Landa y Escandon, former Governor of the Federal District in Mexico, are in Biarritz. Scarcely any one outside the family knew of the seriousness of General Diaz's illness that he was in Paris.

The end seems to have been brought about by failure of the heart, which was weakened by a severe attack of grip last year. This illness also left the aged exile almost blind. Nevertheless, he was accustomed to walk out daily during the past Spring in the Bois de Boulogne, which he loved because it resembled Chapultepec Park in Mexico City. He had been hoping to go to Biarritz shortly, but his illness prevented this.

General Diaz lived here in the greatest simplicity, occupying a modest apartment, in striking contrast to the great houses and retinue of servants maintained by some of his friends who left Mexico with him.

No decision has yet been made concerning the final disposition of the body or the date of the funeral.

Diaz Five Years Ago.

The eightieth birthday of Porfirio Diaz, which was celebrated on Sept. 15, 1910, found him, despite the discontent which was already showing itself in Mexico, one of the strongest and most respected rulers in the world. At that time he was ranked as one of the three or four greatest men of the nineteenth century, and he was credited with having rescued Mexico from anarchy and semi-barbarism and having made her one of the powerful, prosperous, and progressive nations of her time.

The last four years have seen the ruin of much that Diaz did for Mexico, and the country of which he was the President for thirty-one years is now in far worse case than she ever was before. How much of this is due to the spread of material prosperity and education which Diaz made possible and how much to the radical tendencies which he stifled is something on which Mexicans and foreign experts on Mexico cannot agree.

But if the work of Diaz the statesman has been marred, there remains Diaz the adventurer and Diaz the soldier. Born in a god family of reduced circumstances, with one-eighth of Indian blood to stiffen his Spanish ancestry, he studied for the priesthood, then became a professor of law, turned revolutionist at the age of twenty-four, when one of Mexico's succession of dictators became too threatening, then was a soldier, a romantic adventurer who escaped from prison six times, and who had the capacity for raising an army overnight and winning battles with arms captured from the enemy, and finally became a brilliant scientific general and a leader of the party of political reform. He was President of Mexico at the age of forty-six, and could have had the office eight years earlier if he had been willing openly to oppose Benito Juarez, who had saved the republic from the French.

Diaz was born in 1830 in Oaxaca, a region noted for the production of radical leaders. His father, an innkeeper, died when he was three years old, and he was educated under the patronage of the Bishop of Oaxaca, who tried without success to turn him toward the church. At the age of seventeen he enlisted for the war against the United States, but had no chance to see much fighting. Then he went back to Oaxaca and was a professor in the Law Institute there when in 1854 the radicals under Alvarez rose against Santa Ana. Diaz joined them, was proscribed, and began his career as a soldier. Santa Ana was driven out, and then the radicals started a crusade against the Church, which at that time had overwhelming power. Their leader was Benito Juarez, acclaimed the greatest of Mexicans before Diaz. In the great war of the Reform, lasting from 1855 to 1861, Diaz gained in reputation and proved himself a general of extraordinary ability, winning enormous popular favor in the southern states, and finally being made a general in 1861, after he had commanded the troops which saved the capital and the liberal Congress from capture by the clericals.

Checks the French Invaders.

But no sooner had the clerical conservatives been reduced to the status of guerilla bands than the foreign situation became acute. Spain, France and England had legitimate grievances against the Juarez government on account of the repudiation of securities, and when their joint armaments landed at Vera Cruz late in 1861 Napoleon III. saw an opportunity for extending his imperialist schemes. Spain and England withdrew, thanks to the scruples of General Prim, when it became evident that Napoleon was bent on conquest; but the French remained at Vera Cruz and Orizaba, and in the Spring of 1862 a French army advanced on Puebla. Diaz met and routed them in front of the city on the 5th of May, and for nearly a year the foreign invasion was stopped. Then General Forey came back with irresistible numbers; Diaz, still commanding in Puebla, was besieged and forced to surrender after desperate fighting, and the capture of Mexico City and the installation of the puppet Emperor Maximilian soon followed.

In this crisis Mexican liberty was carried on the shoulders of two men—President Juarez, retreating slowly, with constant fighting, toward the north, and finally establishing his capital just across the river from El Paso in the city then called Paso del Norte, which has since been given his name; and Porfirio Diaz, who refused to give a parole with his subordinate officers when Puebla surrendered, and presently escaped, and after a series of adventures made his way back to Oaxaca. Here he used his personal influence and patriotic feeling to raise an army which gave the French a great deal of trouble, and finally Marshal Bazaine went against him with a force three times as large as Diaz and captured Oaxaca in February, 1865.

Again Diaz refused to give his parole, and before long he had escaped once more, and after another succession of incredible adventures broke out into the open, raised another army, and maintained guerrilla warfare until the United States at the close of the civil war forced Napoleon to withdraw his army and leave Maximilian to depend on Austrian and Belgian volunteers and the Mexican clericals. Diaz rapidly gained in power in the south and east from that time on, as Juarez did in the north, and Maximilian was caught between the upper and nether millstones. On April 2, 1867, Diaz captured Puebla, the scene of some of the greatest of his former battles, and then he repulsed an Imperialist army advancing from Mexico City, and captured the capital on June 21, two days after Maximilian had surrendered at Queretaro.

Winning the Presidency.

After the war Diaz wanted no honors, and was with difficulty persuaded to take part in the reorganization of the army. He retired to La Noria, the estate near Oaxaca which had been given him by the people of that State, and here he lived with his young wife, while Juarez, the champion of Radicalism, became more and more conservative as he lost heart in his later years, and surrounded himself with reactionary advisers. In 1872 Diaz and Lerdo de Tejada came out as radical candidates against Juarez, who was ranked as a moderate liberal at that time; but though there was considerable disorder the death of Juarez prevented Diaz from coming out in open revolt against his old chief, and Lerdo de Tejada succeeding to the Presidency, according to the Constitution, Diaz went back to La Noria.

Lerdo's four-year term was a stormy one. By the time set for the next election in 1876 there was general discontent, and finally Diaz went to Texas and returned to the radical northern States to head the revolt. His resources were inefficient, and when the Lerdistas won victory after victory Diaz decided to make his way to his own south and try again from that quarter.

His experiences on the steamer from Tampico to Vera Cruz were among the most exciting of his whole career, including a recognition despite his disguise by former prisoners, arrest, an attempt to escape by a four-mile swim through a shark-infested bay, recapture, and finally several days of hiding in a window seat in the purser's cabin, on which the men who were out for his life used to sit while playing cards. But he got through in safety, raised an army in the south, and presently, at the great battle of Tecoac, routed the Lerdistas and became President of Mexico in November, 1876.

Diaz's first term was devoted principally to the restoration of order and the attempt to reconcile the political factions, and at its close in 1880 he retired to make way for Gonzalez. During the four-year term of the latter Diaz traveled in the United States with his second wife, who later became extremely influential in Mexican affairs. At the expiration of Gonzalez's term in 1884 he was recalled to the Presidency as the only man wo could fill the place.

From the establishment of Mexican independence to 1876 Mexico had seventy-nine executive heads—Emperors, Presidents, dictators, and chiefs of council. In the few weeks more than four years which have elapsed since Diaz's resignation there have been nine Presidents and Provisional Presidents—or ten, if Francisco Villa receives a place in the list. But from 1876 to 1911 Mexico was Diaz. During that time the growth of the country economically, the extension of railroads and telegraphs, the development of mines and plantations, the suppression of brigandage and revolution, the establishment of sound finance—all this put Mexico in the class of the A B C powers, even of Japan, as one of the coming countries. Diaz was always re-elected, that no serious opposition dared to raise itself. Diaz composed difficulties that threatened war in Central America, he was the friend of the United States, in his honor occurred the only occasion on which an American President went outside American territory—President Taft's visit to Ciudad Juarez in October, 1909. Around Diaz was a circle of able men—Francisco de la Barra, José Yves Limantour, Enrique Creel, the Terrazas family, and their like; and to outsiders it seemed that they would perpetuate the benevolent rule of the best which seemed to be working such good in Mexico.

Symptoms of serious discontent began to appear, but for a long time Americans were led into the belief that the scandalous stories about Mexico were simply the work of sensation seekers. The first leader of this discontent was General Bernardo Reyes, Governor of Nuevo Leon, who was first put in jail and then sent abroad on a long mission to inspect the armies of Europe. Close after Reyes came Francisco I. Madero, a doctrinaire of the type that flourished in the days of the French Revolution, who conducted a Presidential campaign in jail, escaped after being defeated by the ordinary Diaz methods, and started a revolution from San Antonio. Diaz was growing old; he had lost much of his physical vigor, some of his mental power and hold on the people. After a revolution, which consisted mostly of widespread guerilla fighting, Diaz finally resigned May 5, 1911, and left for Europe at once.

He spent the last four years of his life in various European capitals, and he said but little about Mexican affairs or anything else. It was said that he would never return to Mexico unless the country were invaded, and while rumors not infrequently connected him with revolutionary plots, the connection was never satisfactorily established. He lived to see Mexico in worse demoralization than ever even in the days of the War of Reform, and to get what consolation he could from the fact that the idealistic revolution that had turned him out had been unable to hold together against the tendencies that he had held in check.

The Late Porfirio Diaz.

Former President of Mexico, Who Died in Paris.

HUERTA CABLES SYMPATHY.

Says Ashes of Diaz Should Be Brought to Mexico.

EL PASO, July 2.—General Victoriano Huerta, who was selected by Porfirio Diaz to command the guard that escorted him from his capital to Vera Cruz when he left Mexico, sent tonight a message of condolence to Mrs. Diaz.

"My family, those sons of Mexico who are about me, and I lament the news published in the papers today," Huerta cabled. "The death of President Diaz has removed one of the greatest men the republic has produced."

Huerta appeared deeply affected by the news of Diaz's death. He was the last man to order fired a national salute to Diaz, and the firing of the national hymn. These orders were given by him at Vera Cruz when Diaz went aboard the steamer Ypiranga. Earlier in the day he and Diaz had embraced each other in the presence of the troops, and Diaz, while tears appeared on his cheeks, assured General Huerta that, while he could see little that was bright in the future, the hope of Mexico rested upon the national army.

"Diaz committed errors, of course," said Huerta, "but the good that he did entitles him to be classified as a great man, as a genius. All Mexicans will come to realize this. The Mexican people should bring his ashes home to rest in native soil."

COHALAN SCORES JURORS.

Justice Charges Gross Miscarriage of Justice in Sobel Case.

The jury in the suit of the Tenement House Commission to collect a fine of $1,000 against Leon Sobel on the charge that he rented apartments to disorderly women in his house at 202 Manhattan Avenue, failed to agree after considering the case for nearly twelve hours. When the jurors came before Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court yesterday morning to report complaint was made that the jury had been hung by three men. Matthew Larkin, one of the jurors, told the court:

"These three men told us that a verdict for the plaintiff would hurt the interests of hundreds of owners of flats. I learned that one of the three had an interest in a concern that represented 172 apartments."

The three obdurate jurors were Eli Baff, a buyer and a nephew of the poultry man, Bernard Baff, who was recently murdered; Benedict Theise, an agent, and Peter Karsten, who is a retired business man. Addressing Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, who had charge of such cases for the city, Justice Cohalan said:

"This is one of the grossest miscarriages of justice ever brought to my attention. In order that these men may hang no more juries I shall have their names stricken from the jury list."

The court took under advisement a motion that a verdict be recorded for the city.

In the charge against Sobel it was asserted that on June 17 and Sept. 19, 1913, May Conley and Marie Robinson were arrested in the Manhattan Avenue house and sent to the workhouse on the charge of maintaining disorderly resorts. The conviction of the Robinson woman being the second one made the defendant liable to the maximum fine of $1,000.

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WILL KEEP HUERTA AWAY FROM MEXICO

Force Will Be Used if Necessary to Prevent ex-Dictator from Crossing the Line.

DEPORTATION CONSIDERED

Department of Justice Representative Confers with Immigration Head—Extradition Question Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—There are abundant indications that the United States Government will do everything it can to prevent the return of General Victoriano Huerta to Mexico at a time when his presence might be a further menace to the efforts of the United States Government to aid the restoration of peace. If General Huerta should attempt to cross into Mexico while at liberty on bail in Texas, it was said today that the military forces of the United States would be used, if necessary, to prevent his crossing the line.

One way of disposing of General Huerta might be deportation of the former dictator to Spain, or an attempt to do that under the American immigration laws, and this question is being considered by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

Secretary Wilson had an important conference today with Assistant Attorney General Charles Warren, who represents the Department of Justice in diplomatic matters, concerning the status of General Huerta. While it is understood that the Government is determined to press to trial the charges of revolutionary conspiracy against the Mexican ex-President, it is believed that the possibility of deporting General Huerta in case the charges against him were insufficiently supported by evidence was considered. The subject of deporting aliens is within the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor.

Secretary of State Lansing said today that if any request for the extradition of General Huerta had been presented by the Villista authorities of Chihuahua it had not been brought to his personal attention. Dispatches from El Paso this morning reported that Governor Fidal Avila of Chihuahua, had presented such a request for Huerta's extradition to Consul Marion Letcher, who was to forward it to Washington, and that a similar demand would be made on the State of Texas under an old treaty arrangement by which persons wanted on criminal charges in border States of Mexico or in Texas might be delivered by the border State for trial.

While it was pointed out in official circles today that the United States Government could withdraw its conspiracy charge against Huerta, if it chose, and surrender Huerta, if he were extraditable, it is hardly likely that General Huerta will ever be extradited in connection with the death of ex-President Madero. It is true that the Treaty of 1899 between Mexico and the United States permits the chief military officer of a Mexican State to make a requisition on the authorities of an American border State for a fugitive, but this applies only to offenses alleged to have been committed in the "frontier States" of the United States or Mexico and would not be applicable to an offense alleged to have been committed in Mexico City. If extradition proceedings were instituted against Huerta he would probably set up the defense that he is not extraditable, as the same extradition treaty of 1899 specifically provides that "extradition shall not take place * * * when the crime or offense charged shall be of a purely political character."

An official report from the Collector of Customs at El Paso states that the presence of General Huerta on the frontier has brought about tense local feeling, which appears to be growing. As an instance of the local feeling in Texas the report stated that there had been a fist fight between a newspaper reporter and an officer of a court over Huerta.

EL PASO, July 2.—Publication of the request for the extradition of General Victoriano Huerta, made upon Governor Ferguson of Texas by Fidel Avila, Governor of Chihuahua, caused widespread discussion in Mexican circles today. American, Federal and State officials and General Huerta were silent, however.

It was understood the execution of Abraham Gonzales, a former Governor of Chihuahua, was given as a basis for requisition, Villa officials maintaining that Huerta was responsible for ordering the execution.

BETTER NEWS FROM CAPITAL.

Travelers Say Poorer Classes Have Not Reached Actual Starvation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A slightly hopeful announcement regarding the situation in Mexico City was issued by the State Department late this afternoon on the basis of a telegram received from Vera Cruz stating that "several persons who left Mexico City on Tuesday en route to the United States bring reassuring reports as to the situation there."

The last previous word as to Mexico City conditions was contained in the messages from Señor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister there, sent June 25, which stated that on that day stores had been sacked, and that the situation was acute, because of the inability to relieve the hunger of the populace and the action of Zapata Generals in inciting the crowds to demonstrations. The word received today was taken to Vera Cruz by couriers who arrived there on June 29, four days after the Brazilian Minister sent his courier. The announcement concerning the report taken to Vera Cruz by these new couriers said:

"They report that while there has been some sacking, it has been confined to small grocery stores by crowds of women. They state that the condition of the poorer classes has not reached the point of actual starvation. It is reported in Vera Cruz that 1,500 Villistas have left Mexico City and gone North."

The dispatch from Vera Cruz stated that in attacking the Villistas at Naolinco with 1,500 men on last Sunday, General Heriberto Jara lost 450 men and retreated in order to reorganize his forces, and obtain artillery. The Interoceanic Railway at Jalapa has been interrupted for the past few days.

Vigorous efforts are being made by the Red Cross, aided by the American Government officials at Vera Cruz and the Carranzista authorities to put Red Cross supplies into Mexico City. Secretary Lansing today received a telegram from Consul John R. Silliman at Vera Cruz stating that Arnold Shanklin, Consul General at Mexico City, and J. J. O'Connor, the special representative of the Red Cross, who are endeavoring to take Red Cross supplies from Vera Cruz into the Mexican capital, had left Pachuca on June 30 for Mexico City, taking with them light freight but leaving heavier articles in charge of Joseph W. Rowe, Consul General Shanklin's secretary.

Consul Silliman notified the State Department today from Vera Cruz that a special train with twelve cars of corn left Vera Cruz yesterday for Pachuca, following a passenger train which left Vera Cruz early yesterday morning. The train was provided with an armed escort and was accompanied by W. P. Gavin, an American citizen. Consul Silliman reported that Carranza's Secretary of War and the railroad officials at Vera Cruz gave special attention to the unloading and transportation of this shipment, giving preference over their own needs, and that everything possible was being done to facilitate the shipment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 2.—A decree has been issued which prohibits exportation of articles of first necessity, such as flour, white sugar, lentils, dried peas, and rice. All unfilled special permits are declared null and void. Exportation of bank bills is prohibited.

PEACE EFFORTS IN VAIN.

Supporters of Iturbide Unable to Reach Faction Leaders.

Manuel Calero, former Ambassador of Mexico at Washington, issued a statement yesterday in reply to the suggestion made in yesterday's TIMES that Eduardo Iturbide, José Isabel Robles, and himself, as representative Mexicans, get together for the purpose of bringing the warring elements in Mexico to a peaceful agreement.

Señor Calero says:

"THE TIMES suggests in its editorial that General Eduardo N. Iturbide, General José Isabel Robles, and myself get together and manage to come to an amicable understanding with Carranza, Obregon, and Villa, making mutual concession and agreeing on an intelligent plan to restore order. You are right, we ought to get together; in fact, I am working in perfect harmony with General Iturbide and many other Mexican citizens who have accepted Iturbide's leadership. We are willing to join efforts with General Robles, who is a sincere revolutionist and an honest man; but how to join with Carranza, Villa, and Obregon? Are they sincere revolutionists, who really strive for the intellectual and economical improvement and for the liberty of the Mexican people? Judging them by their acts, it is difficult to assume that they seek the welfare of the people. However, we would be willing to discuss matters with them if they give us a chance. These men, however, hate each other, and hate everybody else. Obregon thinks that no Mexican has the right to call himself a citizen of his own country if he does not take a rifle and go to fight. These were his words in answer to the invitation extended to him by the San Antonio Peace Conference. Obregon calls Villa and Angeles traitors, Villa vilifies Carranza and Obregon; Obregon shows disrespect to his chief, Carranza; the latter distrusts Obregon. The worst part of the whole affair is that these men are all armed and by sheer force terrorize the great mass of the Mexican population. They convert into American rifles and American ammunition all the products of the country, principally foodstuffs; they assume that they are the only Mexicans that have the right to decide as to the fate of their countrymen and the future of Mexico. They are hated to such an extent that even Huerta is lionized and applauded, as he has been by thousands of Mexican refugees in El Paso. They, in one word, pose as the representatives of the country when they do not represent anything but their selfish interests.

"As to Iturbide, he is a truly representative Mexican. Though highly educated, most of his life has been spent among the poor classes, which he has always favored and uplifted. He was convinced by his friends to accept the important position of Governor of the Federal District that Huerta offered him, for no other purpose but that of protecting the inhabitants of the capital against Huerta himself. He did this wonderfully, even at the risk of his own life. When the United States troops landed in Vera Cruz he protected peaceful and innocent Americans against the fury of the mobs, whose passions had been stirred up by Huerta's agents. He was the sole authority remaining in the capital when the victorious forces of Carranza took possession of it, and he managed to prevent the fearful consequences of a violent military occupation by undisciplined soldiery. Being only a private citizen when Carranza fled from the capital, he was called by the Diplomatic Corps to undertake the protection of natives and foreigners against the Zapatista hordes that were approaching. He fulfilled all these difficult tasks with great ability and unflinching courage.

"All these facts are known all over the country, and naturally every Mexican looks to Iturbide as the man to restore order. He has the supreme advantage of being without political ambitions, and he is not seeking the Presidency. If a man like him is not a representative Mexican. I do not know who deserves that name. He is ready to conciliate, and if he does not get together with the factionists it is because the latter do not want to conciliate with anybody."

W. W. HOWLAND ACQUITTED.

Colorado Legislator Did Not Violate State Laws, Judge Decides.

DENVER, July 2.—W. W. Howland, who some time ago was expelled from office as a member of the Colorado House of Representatives, was acquitted today on the charge of perjury. Judge John Perry in the District Court upheld the contention of Howland's attorneys that alleged false statements of the defendant before a Grand Jury did not constitute perjury under the Colorado statutes.

On Feb. 9 a package of currency was handed to Howland by a messenger while the legislator was seated at his desk in the House chamber. Howland told conflicting stories before a legislative investigating committee and the Grand Jury, finally declaring that the money, which Howland said amounted to $15, was sent him by Dr. Mary Bates to be paid to a woman detective.

Mrs. L. L. Hartzell, a woman detective, then told that she had been employed by Dr. Bates to "shadow" an officer of the Denver Juvenile Court presided over by Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

A bill abolishing Judge Lindsey's court was passed by the Legislature, but vetoed by Governor Carlson.

EX-HUERTA OFFICIAL JAILED.

Roblo Accused of Violation of American Neutrality Laws.

SAN ANTONIO, July 2.—Ricardo Gomez Roblo, Attorney General of Mexico in the Huerta administration, was arrested here tonight by United States Marshals on a charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws. In default of $5,000 bond fixed by United States Commissioner Edwards he was placed in jail.

Roblo was alleged to have been associated with Emilio Vasquez Gomez in a revolutionary movement a year ago. Twenty-one persons were arrested and Roblo, who was placed under $1,000 bond, left the United States. He returned to San Antonio last January, was rearrested and convicted of jumping his bond and fined $500.

Officers said tonight they have had him under surveillance for three months.

SING SING IN REVOLT AT RILEY'S METHODS

Continued from Page 1.

a six-hundred-thousand-dollar cellhouse at Ossining. Mr. Osborne made several eloquent pleas at Albany and won. The Sing Sing cellhouse was not authorized, and a legislative committee reported in favor of a new prison on the Wingdale site. Supt. Riley is a prison manager of the old school and has never looked kindly upon what he regards as the "pink tea" methods of Mr. Osborne.

Supt. Riley is one of the few Democratic State officials who retained office after Governor Whitman was inaugurated. There is among Republican organization leaders a strong desire to control his office for patronage purposes. Owing to the recent escapes from Sing Sing, there has been more or less criticism of Warden Osborne, and it is said on good authority that Supt. Riley thinks he could run the prison department to his own satisfaction without the services of the millionaire art connoisseur and prison reformer.

Mr. Osborne's feeling that much of his work at Sing Sing has been thwarted by Supt. Riley gave rise to the report this week that he would yield to the alleged declaration from Albany that "Osborne must go,' and resign. He said last night that there was no foundation for the report, and that he intended to stay at Sing Sing and do the best he could under the circumstances.

Two prisoners have lost the easy berths they had enjoyed for some months and are in the hospital under treatment for alcoholism. They slept in a barn outside the prison and indulged too freely last night, according to the prison authorities, who believe they got the money for drink by selling a calf which has been missing for two days.

New York City Mortgages 5% Principal and Interest GUARANTEED

You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest checks mailed every six months.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

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Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

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BLOOMINGDALES'.

Flag Sets

NO, Sir, the Fourth is not what it used to be! Bobby *knows* it isn't. But Mother is glad—and so is Dad—that Fireworks have given place to Flags. At Bloomingdales' the Fourth means Flags—Flags—and *more* Flags!

¶ For example, boxed flag sets; handy to take home. Flag, jointed pole, bracket and halyard; according to size, 75c, $1.25, and $1.75.

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS

INDEPENDENCE DAY JULY 5th LAKE HOPATCONG $1 ALSO SUNDAY, JULY 4th AND EVERY SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK $1.50 INDEPENDENCE DAY, AND SUNDAY, JULY 4th

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Lv. Liberty St. 8.30; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

ADVERTISEMENT.

Water with Meals Ends Indigestion

Thousands of stomach sufferers have found that by sipping a glass of Mana-cea Water with their meals they can do away with drugs and artificial aids to digestion and still eat freely of hearty palatable foods. Man-a-cea is a delicious natural mineral spring water used as a table water for thirty years in the treatment of stomach and intestinal disorders. It is sold by druggists and high-class grocers generally. Your money will be refunded if you do not benefit by its use, so why not phone your dealer for a case today? Man-a-cea is also most helpful in rheumatism and kidney disorders.

IN BROOKLYN

On Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street

Brill Brothers

NEW STORE

Our Seventh—The First in Brooklyn

OPENS THIS MORNING

Brooklyn's newest store at Brooklyn's busiest corner—a splendid new shop, up to the minute in every respect, opened by us as a result of the constant, long continued and steadily increasing patronage from Brooklynites with which the Three Lower New York Brill Stores have been favored.

A store where Smart Clothing, Hats, Haberdashery and Big-Value-Giving will be forever featured in that fashion which has made the Brill Stores in New York famous, and where courtesy, attention and perfect satisfaction are absolutely assured you.

A store opened for the benefit and convenience of Brooklynites by an organization second to none in America in its ability to clothe men correctly, satisfactorily and above all economically.

Our Opening Day Souvenir

$25 Summer Suits, Special at $15

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit and inspect this 7th Brill Store.

Six Other Convenient Brill Stores in New York:

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET

Broadway at 49th Street . Broadway at 42nd Street

Union Square, 14th St., near B'way. . 47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich

125TH STREET, AT THIRD AVENUE

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be closed all day to-day (Saturday) and will remain closed until Tuesday, July 6th.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

SCHIFF COMMITTEE STOPS LABOR WAR

Cloak Manufacturers Agree to Its Proposal to Arbitrate Differences with Union.

SETTLEMENT NOW IN SIGHT

50,000 Workers Were Ready to Strike—Brandeis or Mayor Mitchel May Head Board.

An imminent strike of 50,000 garment workers was averted yesterday when the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, through its Executive Committee, voted to submit to arbitration the differences between it and the Cloakmakers' and Skirtmakers' Unions. The action was taken at the end of a stormy four hours' meeting in the headquarters of the Executive Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, on the last business day before the expiration on Tuesday of the time of the ultimatum delivered by the unions on June 28.

The meeting yesterday was called Thursday night after the receipt by the manufacturers and by the unions of an appeal from a committee of prominent Jews of the city, headed by Jacob H. Schiff, that both sides do all in their power to prevent a strike at a time when the conditions brought on by the war would make the industrial battle doubly calamitous. Mr. Schiff and his colleagues urged the submission of the differences growing out of the abrogation of a protocol two months ago by the manufacturers, be submitted to arbitration, and declared their willingness to do everything in their power to affect an amicable settlement.

Earlier in the day Benjamin Schlessinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said that if the manufacturers failed to reply to his ultimatum by Tuesday, he would call a general strike.

Many of the manufacturers went to yesterday's meeting determined not to yield from the stand taken at the abrogation of the protocol. It was said that the suggestion of Mr. Schiff was not very different from the demands in the unions' ultimatum of last Tuesday for a restoration of some tribunal to which the unions could submit their grievances. But Mr. Schiff's argument of the probable criticism of a strike which would bring suffering to 200,000 persons had great weight. It was also recalled that on the second week in July the Fall season begins, and while this brought from some a voice in favor of a settlement, others were bitter, alleging that the unions had made the issue acute at just this time.

At the adjournment of the meeting, Charles Heineman, Chairman of the Executive Committee, issued this statement:

"In their efforts to avoid a possible strike of 50,000 garment workers, the Executive Committee of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association sent the following reply to the union in response to the union's offer to conciliate and arbitrate:"

Benjamin Schlessinger, Esq., President International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Elmer Rosenberg, Esq., President Joint Board Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, New York City.

Gentlemen: We have your letter of the 28th ultimo. We are willing to go before a Council of Conciliation, to be made up of disinterested and neutral parties, and to lay our case before them, with the understanding that arbitrable questions may be left to a Board of Arbitration, to be subsequently formed, if necessary. Very truly yours,

CHAS. HEINEMAN,
Chairman Executive Board.

The association sent to Mr. Schiff the following reply to "a committee of well known New York citizens, headed by Jacob H. Schiff, who offered their services as mediators to avoid a calamitous situation in New York City:"

The letter signed by yourself, Mr. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Mr. Oscar S. Straus, Dr. J. L. Magnes, and Mr. Louis Marshall, addressed to the Executive Committee of our association, and dated June 29, 1915, was read at a meeting of the board, held today, and is gratefully appreciated by all of the members. It is, indeed, a source of gratification, to have, over your signatures, an appreciation of the sacrifices made by our organization during the past five years in the effort to maintain industrial peace in this industry and to make constructively for progress. We are in accord with you that every honorable effort should still be made to solve the problems of our industry without resort to warfare, and we assure you that we are prepared, as we always have been, to do everything in our power honorably to accomplish such a result.

When, however, you know the situation as thoroughly as we do, you will realize with us that there are certain matters of vital principle that we cannot surrender. Indeed, if we did surrender then, we are certain we should forfeit your respect for us. On the other hand, we court the fullest investigation into our conduct, not only of the whole five years past, but especially of the recent history of our relations leading up finally to the inevitable termination of relations. We are confident, when these facts are fully disclosed to you, that you will marvel at our patience and forbearance.

We send you herewith a copy of our reply to the union's proposal, from which you will see that we are quite prepared to aid in securing lasting "peace and honor."

After he had read the letter sent to the unions by the manufacturers, Schlesinger issued this statement last night:

"In voting to arbitrate the manufacturers have done the sensible thing, and they will find the unions will meet them half way. A strike at this time, at the beginning of the Fall season and while the war is in progress, would have done little good to any one and much harm to all. We are very glad of what has been done.

"The unions are very desirous that the arbitrators get to work at once and patch up the differences in two weeks, so that both workers and manufacturers may enter upon the Fall work in full understanding and good humor. This will be no less to the manufacturers' advantage than to ours.

"We shall take up the naming of the arbitrators early next week. For myself I have no objection to any of the five men, headed by Mr. Schiff, who so kindly proffered their good offices. I am sure there will be little trouble in getting the committee, and I am just as sure that we are to have no strike this year."

The action of the manufacturers is regarded by the union officials as a distinct victory, for it agrees not only to an arbitration of present differences, but for a board of arbitration to hear future disagreements. The big question now is the personnel of the arbitration. The ultimatum sent by the unions suggested Louis D. Brandeis or Mayor Mitchel as Chairman of the board. The manufacturers are said to be averse to Mr. Brandeis. It is understood they would be glad to have the board headed by Mr. Schiff.

The demands of the unions are in brief:

An explanation of the abrogation of the five-year protocol by the manufacturers on the eve of the submission to the Board of Arbitration of important disputes.

A minimum wage scale for week workers.

A uniform basis of pay for piece workers.

Equal distribution of work.

A method for adjustment of disputes between employers and employes.

The manufacturers take the stand that the protocol was abrogated because the unions did not live up to it. This is denied by the workers. The manufacturers also allege that a flat rate of pay does not promote the development of peculiar efficiency and is demoralizing to the standard of workmanship. As to the distribution of work, they say they know better than the workers how to conduct the business end of the trade.

It is probable that there will be a meeting of representatives of the manufacturers and of the workers on Tuesday inasmuch as the workers' ultimatum provided that the arbitrators reach an agreement within two weeks. The finding of the arbitrators will be made the basis of a working agreement for a time to be decided upon by an agreement between the workers and the manufacturers.

The protocol which has been abrogated was the outcome of the strike of 1910, which cost the manufacturers hundreds of thousands of dollars and caused much suffering among the workers and their families. The manufacturers are in favor of another protocol which guarantees them against strikes in return for concessions. The workers offer a working agreement of one or two years' duration instead of an indefinite protocol.

ALDERMEN INSPECT CITY'S CHARITIES

Visit Blackwell's and Randall's Islands with Commissioner Kingsbury.

SEE REASON FOR DEFICITS

Wards Number 16,000, While the Yearly Appropriation Is Made on a Basis of 14,000.

As the guest of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, twenty Aldermen, representing every borough and led by Alderman Stevenson, the new Chairman of the Finance Committee, inspected the city institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands yesterday. The trip was the outcome of a speech made before the Aldermen by Commissioner Kingsbury, in which he explained the reason for the yearly deficit in the Charities Department. He told the Aldermen of the needs of the city institutions, and when some of them seemed surprised because of certain demands, he invited them to "come and see for yourselves." They went yesterday, and some of them confessed they had never been on the islands before.

The party arrived on Blackwell's Island about 10:30 o'clock. The visitors were met by Dr. Charles B. Bacon and escorted by him through the City Hospital. With Commissioner Kingsbury went Deputy Commissioner Wright and Chief Inspector Dinwiddie. The Aldermen were particularly interested in the children in the hospital.

At the door of McAneny Hall, an annex of the City Home, Mrs. M. C. Hartigan, the matron, was waiting. Inside were 200 of the 1,140 old women inmates. Most of them were exceedingly active, which was shown by the way they jumped to their feet as Mrs. Hartigan led the visitors down the aisle. Later a party of women, led by the youngest, Hannah Collins, 65 years old, did a series of jigs to the tune of the piano.

"None of your modern dances for me," said Mrs. Collins. "I like the old ways best, and beside I wasn't raised to hug a young man and go through all sorts of gymnastics. The valse was a dissipation with me."

Most of the afternoon was spent visiting the group of buildings that go to make up the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools. The visitors were particularly struck by changes made by Joseph Flick, the new Superintendent, and Commissioner Kingsbury said the Aldermen were impressed by the fact that the institutions on Randall's Island had been allowed to run down. The Commissioner explained to his guests the uses to which the different buildings were devoted and the method of dealing with the feeble-minded. The Commissioner pointed out why there was a deficit of $176,000 in 1914 and why there would probably be a deficit of $253,000 this year. The city is to be asked to pay this deficit with special revenue bonds.

"The custom of exceeding the budget has been practically an annual custom in the Department of Charities," said the Commissioner. "The fact that the budget allowance has been regularly exceeded would seem to indicate that the financial authorities of the city have commonly underestimated the needs of this department, and that it has become an absolute necessity for the head of the department to ask for special revenue bonds to supplement his appropriation. To illustrate, the 1914 budget makers cut the 1914 appropriation down to meet the needs of an estimated daily population of 14,000 people. The request of the Commissioner of Charities was reduced one-third, with the result that the Commissioner had to face the problem of caring for a daily population of 16,000, and he had to exceed the budget appropriation."

The Commissioner explained to his guests that technically it might be wrong to exceed the appropriation, but humanity demanded that the money be spent.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the visitors left the island.

MAYOR TO VISIT WAVERLEY.

Officials Will Inspect Institutions for Feeble-minded.

As the guests of the Committee on Provision for the Feeble-minded, of which Dr. Charles L. Dana is Chairman, the Mayor and other city officials will visit the Massachusetts Feeble-minded Institution at Waverley, Mass., next Thursday. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, a member of the commission, has placed her private car at the disposal of Dr. Dana for the trip. The committee is conducting a scientific investigation to find out just what the faults are in the city's system of caring for the feeble-minded and to devise a better method than now employed.

The party will leave the City Hall at 3:30 o'clock next Wednesday in automobiles and will spend the afternoon on Randall's Island inspecting the New York City Children's Hospital and schools. At 7 P. M. there will be dinner in the Nurses' Home, and the party will leave the Island about 10 P. M. Mrs. Vanderbilt's private car will be waiting on Track 29 in the Grand Central Terminal, and as soon as all are on board it will be switched on to the train for Boston, which will be reached next morning, and automobiles will be waiting at the Back Bay Station to convey the party to Waverley.

Dr. Walter Fernald will conduct the visitors through the buildings at Waverley, and the visitors will return to New York at 8:45 P. M. Thursday.

Among those who will make the trip will be the Mayor, Controller Prendergast, City Chamberlain Bruere, Leo Arnstein of the Borough President's office, Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, Mrs. William K. Draper, and J. Buck.

The committee, of which Dr. Dana is Chairman, consists of Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Vice Chairman and Secretary; Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Dr. Walter Fernald, Raymond B. Fosdick, Charles Dana Gibson, Justice Franklin C. Hoyt, Franklin Kirkbride, Dr. William L. Russell, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and Professor Robert S. Woodworth.

SALE OF GIRL FOR $1 IS FILED FOR RECORD

Adoption of Child by Foster Parents Made Out in Form of a Bill of Sale.

MOLLY LIKES NEW HOME

Widower with Five Boys Turns the Little Girl Over to Childless Couple.

A bill of sale, the first one recording the sale and purchase of a free-born white child on the Island of Manhattan, was placed on record in the Register's office yesterday. The unusual document recites in formal language that Samuel Gaines has, for the consideration of $1, transferred "the good will, right, title and interest in and to my child Molly, who was born in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York."

The document also records, in the ancient form that has come to our courts from the English law, that Samuel Gaines is the party of the first part and that Moritz and Becky Green of 143 Forsyth Street are the parties of the second part, and that "the said Gaines renounces all his rights to the said Molly from this day until the expiration of his natural life."

The document is dated and witnessed and sworn to before William Herrmann, notary, of 111 Rivington Street, on June 26, 1915. The bill of sale also includes "that said Molly is to remain the sole child of the said parties of the second part."

Mr. Herrmann said that Mr. Gaines had signed an affidavit to the effect that he would not approach the little girl until so requested by the Greens. Mr. Herrmann, when reminded that the legal procedure for such a matter was to have the girl brought before the Surrogate and formally adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Green, with the father's consent, replied that the "law is all a humbug, and besides, that would cost a lot of money."

The notary then, with a shrug of his shoulders, launched into the "foolishness" of having a lawyer draw up a lot of papers and getting a fee for legal services. He was quite insistent that he had discovered a short and inexpensive way of effecting the result which, if a lawyer were hired, would require a lot of formalities in the court, in addition to added expense. He was quite proud of his method.

Mr. Herrmann then said that he twice before made out similar bills, but had not recorded them. He said that eighteen years ago, at 158 Suffolk Street, he had filled in the blank bill of sale for a girl three years old, in similar fashion, that the girl is now married and has always been happy.

Mr. Herrmann accompanied the reporter to the home in Forsyth Street, on the way explaining that the little girl's natural mother had died in February and left the father with five small boys and Molly to care for. A cousin of Mrs. Green worked in the tailoring shop with Gaines and learned that the father was willing to have his little daughter cared for by some Jewish family that might want her.

Mr. Herrmann said that Mrs. Green, 32 years old, has been childless for twelve years, and that she has longed for a little girl upon whom she might bestow her affection. Then Molly's father was so informed and he investigated for two weeks, before he consented to the transfer of the little one.

Molly was found asleep yesterday when the reporter called at the Forsyth Street home. Beside her crib bed Mrs. Green was sewing, and Tootsie, a King Charles spaniel, kept a strict watch on the little girl as she slumbered coolly.

Mrs. Green said that Molly gets a ride in the street cars daily, and that she is going to Coney Island on July 4 to see the waves, the carrousel, and all the wonderful things that children enjoy.

NEW BOAT LINE TO JERSEY.

Ten-Cent Ferry from Here to Atlantic Highlands Begins Sunday.

A new steamboat service between Manhattan and the Atlantic Highlands, competing with the boats of the Sandy Hook route of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, will be opened tomorrow under the name of the Atlantic Highlands Ferry Company, according to an announcement made yesterday.

The company has rebuilt the pier at the west of the Sandy Hook route pier at the Highlands, where it will land passengers, and at the Manhattan end permission has been obtained from the Dock Department for landings at the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry slip, at the foot of Whitehall Street, and at South Ferry.

A representative of the new company said it was proposed to carry passengers one way over the twenty miles for 10 cents. The fare one way on the railroad boats is 90 cents. The round trip costs $1. The new line will make a specialty of carrying automobiles, for which the rate will be 25 cents a foot on the wheel base. Only in the carrying of passengers will competition exist between it and the old line, as the Sandy Hook boats do not carry freight or automobiles.

The former municipal ferryboat Castleton, which operated between the Battery and St. George, Staten Island, has been purchased from the city by the Atlantic Highlands Ferry Company. It will make the first trip at 9 A. M. on Sunday, starting from the ferry slip at South Ferry.

Close Simpson-Crawford Store.

The work of removing the merchandise from the Simpson-Crawford Store, at Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, was completed yesterday afternoon and marked the passing of a business landmark established in 1865. A hundred trucks had been busy on the job for ten days. The Simpson-Crawford Store was placed in the hands of receivers with other Siegel enterprises in December, 1913, but the Simpson-Crawford Store was reorganized by creditors and run for some time. The entire stock, valued at retail at $680,000, was bought in one lot by Gimbel Brothers.

Monkey House Annoyers Sentenced.

Baldo Mero Lopez, a tobacco dealer of 205 East 104th Street, and Joseph Tartaglino of 339 West Thirty-eighth Street, were each sentenced to serve six months in the Workhouse by Magistrate House in Yorkville Court yesterday for annoying women in the monkey house in Central Park last Sunday. In sentencing them the Magistrate said he would aid the police in their crusade against annoyers of women in the monkey house by imposing on them the extreme penalty of the law. Thirty-seven men have been convicted of annoying women in the Central Park menagerie since the campaign against this nuisance was begun several weeks ago.

EXPECTS BECKER TO TELL OF GRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

stand at the trials is the truth. I am through with the Becker case. I am not seeking notoriety like Jack Rose and Sam Schepps."

Max D. Steuer, who succeeded Mr. Marshall as Webber's counsel, said that Webber had never told him that Becker was not guilty. "I don't know what he told Mr. Marshall," Mr. Steuer said, "but I do know what he told me. I came into the case through Mr. Sullivan, Jack Rose's lawyer, two weeks after Webber was arrested.

"I heard of District Attorney Whitman's negotiations with Webber," he continued, "and I was engaged to pass upon them. I am not interested in any one's guilt or innocence. I wish I could tell with Governor Whitman's permission what I know about the case."

Sam Schepps was quoted yesterday in an evening paper as saying that he held the secret of the Becker case and that he would tell Governor Whitman if he wanted it. "I guess Governor Whitman knows more about the case than any one else at that," Schepps was quoted as saying. "Ask Bridgie Webber what he has to say. He is the next one to make a squawk."

Schepps declined to discuss the authenticity of the interview when he was found at his jewelry store, Seventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, last night. "I will neither affirm or deny it," he said. "If any one wants any story from me let them come around and pay me for it."

Mrs. Becker spent two hours with her attorneys yesterday afternoon. She declined to make any statement about the future plans to save her husband's life. Mr. Manton said that Mrs. Becker would not make a personal appeal to the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Governor Whitman would not comment on the assertion of Sam Schepps that he had the "secret in the Becker case," other than to say that he would consider any evidence placed before him properly. The Governor also said that the names of the persons whom Martin T. Manton mentioned as having been involved in graft he paid no heed to in the application for commutation of the condemned man's sentence for the reason that the alleged graft transactions did not enter in the murder case.

TO SPARE MRS. FEROLA.

Governor Will Commute Her Sentence—Martin Exonerated.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 2.—Governor Whitman announced today his intention to commute the sentence of Mrs. Madaline Ferola from death to imprisonment for life. Mrs. Ferola was convicted of killing an admirer of hers in the Bronx. A petition from a number of prominent women in New York asking clemency for the condemned woman was filed with the Governor yesterday.

The Governor also announced today that he had dismissed the charge of malfeasance in office which was filed by William J. O'Gorman against Francis Martin, District Attorney of the Bronx. The charges grew out of the District Attorney's prosecution of Mrs. Ferola and of William De Gorge, convicted for white slavery.

It was alleged that Mrs. Ferola was removed from the Tombs and forced to make a confession by one of Mr. Martin's assistants. In the case of De Gorge, "abusive treatment of witnesses" was charged.

In a general denial of the charges Mr. Martin stated that O'Gorman was intimately connected with the defense in both cases.

The commutation of Mrs. Ferola's death sentence was in a large part due to the efforts made by the fifty women who met at the Hotel Biltmore last Wednesday. A committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Helen Hay Greeley, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. William Einstein, and Mrs. Frank Cothren, a lawyer, who was sent to Albany to see Governor Whitman.

Mrs. Ferola was a widow with two children, living at 529 Morris Avenue, when she stabbed Carmelo Carnestrale to death on Dec. 29, 1913. She confessed that she had killed him because he refused to marry her. She was convicted in May, 1914, after having repudiated her confession. Mrs. Ferola was the first woman to be convicted of murder in New York City since the execution of Mrs. Martha Place of Brooklyn in 1898.

Her case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the verdict of the lower court, although Judges Cullen and Hogan wrote strong dissenting opinions in which they favored a new trial for the defendant.

Becker Witness to Sing Sing.

Judge Tiernan, in the Kings County Court yesterday, sentenced Morris Luban, who was a witness for the State at the first trial of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, to serve not less than five nor more than ten years in Sing Sing Prison. Luban was convicted of forgery as a second offender. At the Becker trial Luban testified that he saw "Jack" Rose and Becker in the Lafayette baths on the morning following the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

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Broadway and 33d Street

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At GIMBELS

GIMBELS purchase of the $680,000 Simpson-Crawford stock raised a sensation in the business world.

The news flashed across the continent in an instant. One of our own executives, even, heard it in the Middle West, before our telegram, announcing the event, could reach him.

For days we were overwhelmed with inquiries as to the date of the Sale—from our own customers, from old Simpson-Crawford patrons, from people who just scented "good bargains" when the merchandise should actually be put on sale.

Tuesday is the day appointed; and the work involved in moving the stock from the Simpson-Crawford Store to GIMBELS has been tremendous. But hundreds of enthusiastic workers, and more than a hundred GIMBEL automobile trucks have accomplished the task in time. As an example, one truck load of furniture was dispatched every **five** minutes!

The Sale beginning Tuesday will be unique, because its opportunities are **natural,** not artificial. Therefore they possess an interest, an importance of their own, impossible to duplicate.

Of this you shall be the judges yourselves when you come on Tuesday to see.

Founded 1850

Quick trade and travel—

We are ready with everything you'll need in clothes, hats and furnishings for your out of town jaunt over the holidays.

We close at noon today

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

Coates'
PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
The Original
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

Sound the cymbals for two kinds of independence joy!

Rip things right up the back on the Fourth! Because it's the nation's birthday, *and because* Prince Albert tobacco has *set free* men who yearned for the joys of jimmy pipe "packing" and *real* cigarette makin's—and who shied at tortured tongues and throats! Bang-away like it's freedom's frolic!

Kick-off the covers *early.* Let the orators pump patriotism into your spirit *while you puff P. A.* into your smokeappetite! And keep on puffing "P. A. forever" because it's the *happiest,* the *truest* tobacco you could wish to jam in a jimmy pipe or roll into a cigarette! The patented process fixes that! *And removes the bite and parch!* It'll be a *regular* celebration, via

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

Open up a toppy red bag of P. A. (mighty handy for rollers) or a tidy red tin, like it was a package from home, then you'll know why men *smoke* Prince Albert and *boom* Prince Albert from one land's end to the other! Get that independence spirit on the tobacco question!

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A nickel buys Prince Albert in the toppy red bag, 10c for the tidy red tin. P. A. is also sold in handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with the sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco at the high point of perfection—always!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915.

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

PORFIRIO DIAZ has passed away in the saddest hour of Mexico's history. He had lived nearly five years in retirement, an old and broken man, to see the country he had upbuilded and to which he had given a place among the industrial nations of the world sink into anarchy, as the result of a revolution against the autocratic but helpful rule he had established. For thirty years, largely by the force of his own genius, he had maintained in Mexico a mechanical peace for which the Madero revolutionists vainly attempted to substitute an organic peace and the actual rule of the people, with the result that they reawakened the old rebellious spirit DIAZ had so long held in check and precipitated an era of destruction.

The age of DIAZ indeed has passed. Mexico, we can well believe, will never again submit to thirty years of such rule as he gave it, but, all in all, it was by far the best the nation ever had, it was an era of sound finance, of industrial development. He gave the country railroads, water works, sanitation. He made Vera Cruz, which had been renowned as one of the pest holes of the earth, a splendid and healthy city; he beautified and extended the capital, he built opera houses, he established free schools, he gathered about him men of real ability as administrators and financiers, and, until he grew too old to attend personally to all the details of government, he avoided scandals and kept the administrative machinery in an efficient state. He encouraged the investment of foreign capital in Mexico, and it flowed in to the great benefit of the country. To be sure, there was always discontent, but it was strictly suppressed. Criminal law scarcely existed. The civil courts were corrupt and incompetent. The army, which had been the pride of DIAZ, dwindled to a skeleton force in his old age. He was tricked by men he trusted, men in whose patriotism, according to his own practical standards, he believed. So he went into exile, and from his abiding place across the Atlantic he has seen his country going to ruin, without the power to help it by word or deed.

Yet no true Mexican hated PORFIRIO DIAZ. The men of the Maderista type denounced the privileges he permitted and called some of his closest adherents traitors. Many of these acquired large fortunes, while PORFIRIO's fortune was small. His personal honesty was never doubted. BAZAINE had occasion to prove that, when, on the eve of the downfall of MAXIMILIAN, he tried to induce DIAZ, whom he recognized as the most potent figure among the Mexican patriots, to join with him in founding a new empire. As a soldier, he will rank well in history. Especially will his marvelous success in guerrilla warfare in Oaxaca, in the war of the churchmen against the republicans, be remembered and his rapid assembling of a formidable army to help JUAREZ, after his escape from prison in Puebla in 1865.

As a statesman, his constructive ability, his foresight, and his power over men were all remarkable. He had lived almost through his eighty-fifth year. Five years ago next September he had reached, as it seemed, the very zenith of his fame. The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Father HIDALGO's rebellion against the Spaniards was then simultaneous with the nation's celebration of its ruler's eightieth birthday. But the threat of revolution was already in the air, and the end of the sway of the greatest, the most progressive, and the most efficient President Mexico ever had was at hand. He had disregarded the Constitution and he had not understood the signs of the times. But when the nation regains its sanity, in the years to come, the memory of PORFIRIO DIAZ will be cherished throughout Mexico and memorials to him will be erected in all the cities he helped to upbuild and make prosperous.

HUERTA NONSENSE.

We can scarcely credit the reports that the State Department is giving serious consideration to a reported demand from PANCHO VILLA for the extradition of HUERTA. VILLA has no standing whatever which the United States can recognize. To turn HUERTA over to him, or to the nominal Governor of Chihuahua, who is merely VILLA's tool, would be to send the ex-Dictator of Mexico to certain death. That the Governor of Texas has any right whatever under our laws to heed the request of VILLA is not likely. VILLA is in no sense the ruler of Mexico. At the best estimate of him, he is the defeated leader of a counter-revolution against the leader of another revolution much nearer to success, though he has not yet begun to restore order in the country. A demand from CARRANZA for the extradition of HUERTA would be more reasonable, but it would not be complied with, of course, and the VILLA demand will be ignored.

To return HUERTA to the country he came from, Spain, as an undesirable immigrant seems a more reasonable way to solve the problem, but HUERTA is not a Spaniard and it is possible that Spain would not take him back. Perhaps the best way of all would be to permit the General to return to Forest Hills and keep on plotting with the eye of the Secret Service fixed upon him. Nine-tenths of the Mexican plotting in this country comes to naught. When guns and invading troops are not involved and the freedom of the mails is not abused it is harmless.

THE IMPROVED FOURTH.

The improvement in our manner of celebrating the Fourth of July may tend somewhat, as it becomes more common throughout the country, to lessen the patriotic ardor of the youthful male. In that case, pains should be taken to stimulate his immature patriotism in other ways than by permitting him to explode gunpowder dangerously. Our boys must not be deprived of the wholesome educational influence of the old Fourth. They must always grow up with a lively sense of the significance of Independence Day, and this is particularly true of the sons of immigrants, who must be taught, while young, that men bled and died to make this country, that the making of it was worth the blood and the life; that they are to be citizens of this country, to enjoy the benefits of its civilization, to fight and die for it if necessary, to give allegiance to no other country. But the cannon cracker and the toy pistol, though they gave temporary delight to the youngsters of old, had a sort of brutalizing influence apart from their danger as playthings. They were offensive to all and sundry except those directly employed making a noise and befouling the air with them. The effort that is needed, now that they have all but disappeared as instruments in the celebration of the Fourth, is to provide always some means by which the significance of the anniversary shall be impressed upon the youthful mind. The old Fourth, we must remember, was unlike any other holiday in its observances. The celebration, rude as it often was, vividly represented the meaning of the day to the common mind. There is a chance that the new Fourth may become too much like our other holidays if a strong and persistent effort is not made, year by year, to keep alive the glorious memories of our nation's birth.

This year in this neighborhood it seems likely that the opportunity will not be neglected. The spirit of patriotism is indeed uppermost throughout the country at this time, and the safe and sane Fourth of 1915 will likely be abundantly patriotic. There can be no serious objection to the attempt of the women who fancy they want to vote to make a special demonstration on that day, but it is desirable that the children shall be made to understand that the anniversary of our independence as a nation has no particular relation to woman suffrage or Socialism or any other by-product of complacent democracy. The beginning of a republic, a land of golden opportunities for all who are competent to seize opportunity, the foundation of a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, must be intelligibly expressed in all the pageantry, in all the oratory, in all the festivities of the day. Whenever that is done there will be no remotest cause for regret that the popular way of celebrating the Fourth has been changed for the purpose of saving numberless children from the disastrous consequences of playing with fire.

COMPLACENT AND SATISFIED AUSTRIA.

Those are interesting dispatches which the Foreign Office in Vienna sends to the Austrian Embassy in this country, describing the reverent observance throughout the empire of the anniversary of the death of the Archduke FRANZ FERDINAND, whose murder was the occasion, if not the cause, of the war. They tell, among other things, of the publication in Vienna of memorial articles which declare the death of the Archduke to have been avenged by the "justified "resistance of the House of Haps-"burg with the army and navy, "whose strengthening the late Arch-"duke regarded as his life work."

Two expressions in this announcement arrest attention. One is the word "avenged" and the other is the phrase "justified resistance." Austria, assailed by the conquering hordes of Serbians, justifiably resisted. This is of a piece with the inconceivable impudence displayed by Austria when, in 1913, she determined to bring the war on a year ahead of the time when she did actually bring it on. She decided to attack Serbia, notified her Italian ally, and invited that country's co-operation on the ground that her attack on Serbia was "defensive." GIOLITTI's reply was that it could not be defensive, "since nobody dreams of attacking her," and Austria, thus notified that she would not have Italian assistance, postponed the war a year.

But perhaps "justified resistance" does not mean just that. Perhaps it means that Russia, in coming to Serbia's aid, assailed Austria in shameless disregard of Austria's right to wreak on Serbia what ruin she pleased, and that resistance to this was justified. That is, Austria found it advisable to invade Serbia with arms in hand; Russia interposed as Serbia's defender, and this constituted an act of aggression on Austria by Russia, which Austria was justified in resisting.

The news that the Archduke's murder has been "avenged" is still more interesting. It was on Serbia that Austria proposed to wreak this vengeance. Three times her armies have been hurled back from Serbia, and Serbian soil is now as free from the touch of the invading avenger as it was a year ago. A little country has confounded, dismayed, and defeated disgracefully a great empire. Since the last Austrian army was thrown back across the border no new invasion has been attempted. This strange vengeance is so complete that now there are rumors that Austria is trying to negotiate a separate peace with Serbia. She could not do it if she wished, which is rather a pity from one standpoint; it would complete the topsy-turviness of Austria's position by leaving her at peace with the unpunished enemy she began the war to punish, and at war with that enemy's defenders.

However, Austria's position is sufficiently suggestive of Alice in Wonderland as it is. There is in it the logic of a dream. She made war to avenge the Serajevo murder, and this war was a justifiable resistance either to the country she was trying to punish or to that country's would-be rescuer—it is not clear which. She has taken her vengeance by having her armies driven back in utter rout time and again and by seeing her enemy, at the end of a year, crowing triumphant defiance to her across the boundary, and is satisfied with her achievements; remembers with gratitude the labors of the Archduke in giving her the army which has accomplished these disasters. Her attitude is strongly reminiscent of John Phoenix's victory over his assailant. It will be remembered that John accomplished it by striking the enemy on the fist with his nose, throwing himself on his back and dragging his adversary down on top of him, inserting his nose between the enemy's teeth and twining his hair about the enemy's fingers.

HOME RULE AND TAMMANY RULE.

It is amusing to remark that "up-State" rejects for itself the sort of home rule which some New Yorkers are asking for the city. The Republicans do not want Tammany rule for the State, although some reformers from the city are so willing to accept it, or the risk of it, that they are begging for it. "Up-State" is not so partisan that it would vote to disfranchise the city if that were all the question. But there is more to it than one man one vote, in city and country alike. On that issue we prefer to believe that the ayes would have it. But memory records that "up-State" is usually Republican, and regrets its Democratic experiences. On the other hand, the city is usually Democratic and has extricated itself with much pain and cost from the results on sundry occasions.

These experiences are not on the record, but they account for the result. THE TIMES has a record of anti-Tammany achievement which prevents it from being wholly unsympathetic with the decision not to impose an average Tammany administration upon the State. THE TIMES' memory compels it to admit that on the whole a Republican administration by law in this State is safer than a Democratic administration made secure against punishment at the polls. On the straight issue of one man one vote, for Republicans or Democrats alike everywhere, THE TIMES is as pure and patriotic as the convention would have been had the straight question been put to it. But that is not the question in its entirety. If there never had been any Tammany wickedness the home-rule question, which is involved in the apportionment of representation, would have been simpler.

There is an impulse to run away from Tammany rule in the city as well as in the country, and that sentiment complicates the home-rule proposal. Tammany has been beaten more than once, and its victors are the promoters of home rule. But Tammany has a way of coming back, and once it got back under a home-rule charter it would be more difficult than ever to expel it from its fortress under the law. To be sure, it may be said that if the city voted Tammany it would deserve Tammany. There is an equality of argument on that under either home rule or charter rule. The city could get Tammany rule with equal ease under either form of charter, but it would not get rid of Tammany with equal ease under the home-rule proposal. The vote of the State Convention is reprehensible in some aspects, but it shows the way to the city in other aspects.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY.

An article to be published in THE TIMES Magazine tomorrow describes a method now obtaining in Germany for restoring the wearied troops and bringing them into proper trim for resuming their heavy tasks. This method consists in sending the tired soldiers by train for a long trip across country before calling them into the fighting lines again. The Germans for years have been solving the problems of resting tired nerves. Their various "Kurs" are founded upon their knowledge of how to relieve strain, and they are perfectly aware of the fact that no one can rest properly too near the scene of the labors that have exhausted him. Therefore they apply the logic which they use in time of peace to the exigencies of war when they send their men to an improvised rest cure.

The actual rest cures and the healing baths also are being pressed into service to relieve the condition of strain in which the officers and their families find themselves. Bad Nauheim in particular is said to be full of such cure guests. In the meantime the Allies are taking a leaf from the German book and are making new efforts toward building up health and creating a sane and sound race to fill the hideous gaps made by the war. Great Britain is using her own spas with excellent results for wounded soldiers and those suffering from rheumatism, shock, and the many other disorders due to life on the battlefield. The bath treatments are making their efficacy felt and a new system of case records has been established. There has hitherto been no worthy Institute of Hydrology in London, where research and systematic teaching could be carried on, and one is now proposed.

It will be a national mistake if we do not succeed in achieving "preparedness" of this kind if of no other. Disease is an enemy always on the firing line, and we are at liberty to make the greatest war of the world against it. As the various plans for national health resorts develop it will become apparent to every one concerned that there can be no victory without the thorough knowledge and mastery of detail characterizing the European baths. Physicians of the highest standing are needed for the generalship in order to establish public and professional confidence. It ought to be possible to procure them from a profession famous for its sacrifices in the cause of humanity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not Larger Horns, But None.

A misunderstanding more nearly complete of the automobilist's rights and privileges as a sharer with other people of highway utilities could hardly be imagined than was the one shown by the correspondent whose letter on the subject was printed on this page yesterday. The imagined wrong for which he demanded sympathy, in the very evident expectation of getting it, was that other motor folk neglect to provide themselves, as he has done, with a device for making noise so efficient that nobody can fail to hear it and betimes get out of the way of an approaching car.

Failure to do this, he wrote quite truly, had often put his life in danger from cars approaching his own from behind, and of course the lives of pedestrians are constantly imperiled in the same way. But the deduction drawn by him from this situation—that all automobiles should be equipped with signaling implements with powers sufficient to waken all except the dead—is logical and tolerable only on the assumption that the whole duty of an automobilist is done when he has let all and sundry know that he is coming.

That assumption, as a matter of fact, is utterly false, and, as another matter of fact, it would be much more sensible, much more in accord with the fundamental decencies and proprieties of life, if, instead of making the automobilists get louder horns than many of them have now, they were deprived by law of all those they possess at present. That would put the man with a car exactly where he belongs—on an equality with everybody else—and would force him to keep constantly in mind the large truth that the obligation of pedestrians and others to give him passage is no more and no less than is his to keep out of their chosen pathways.

He has no excuse whatever for expecting a crosswalk to be cleared because he has signaled his approach, either loudly or gently, but it is very much his duty so to drive his car as to get only his fair share of road privileges. The motor horn neither creates nor increases rights, and it puts on the defensive—or the jump—nobody who is exercising only his rights.

Scientists Enter a Protest.

There is significance, and lugubrious significance, at least for sympathizers with the Allies, in the fact that eight of England's most eminent scientists, including Sir WILLIAM RAMSAY, Sir ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, and Sir ROLAND ROSS, were moved at the annual meeting of the British Science Guild, this week, to make public protest against the inappreciation, and worse, with which the Government had received the offer of their abilities and services in the conduct of the war. The men in high office showed no realization of the possibility that these men might be of assistance, and, judging from the tone of the speeches made at the meeting, the rejection of their aid must have been something like scornful. Otherwise these men of science would hardly have departed from their accustomed calm and spoken with open bitterness of their experience.

That they could have been helpful is shown plainly enough by the efficiency—the often terrible efficiency—with which like, but certainly not more able, men have served the German armies. The English, however, though they have brilliantly demonstrated their ability to produce as many scientists of the very highest rank as any of their neighbors, have never been as ready as has been one of these neighbors in admitting that science, even what is called "pure" science, has practical value. As a result they have suffered many and serious commercial losses and have seen more than a few of their own discoveries used to their disadvantage in the markets of the world.

As Sir ARCHIBALD GEIKIE put it, "there has always been a sort of antipathy in the official mind toward science, and it continues to this day." The British Army officer, like the British manufacturer, obstinately resists suggestions from those upon whom he looks as mere laboratory workers, and he abandons with reluctance, if at all, the methods that were good enough for his father and ancestors even more remote. The Germans, politically so much younger, have fewer venerable traditions to enchain them, and their spectacled Professor, though he is apt to be somewhat more industrious than ingenious or original, is promptly, gladly, and profitably utilized for the furthering of German activities of all sorts.

Even War Has Two Sides.

Claiming to be a pacifist himself, HUDSON MAXIM takes pains to correct those who quoted him as praising war. To the correction, however, he is careful to add that he no more condemns war than praises it. Instead he does both, dividing war into good war and bad war, and applying to each the epithets it deserves.

In other words, Mr. MAXIM recognizes what one would expect to be to everybody the obvious possibility that fighting may be for a good cause or a bad one, and deserves to be commended or reprehended according to the needs it serves and the purposes it achieves. His contention is that war should be viewed, not as producing slaughter and destruction alone, but in its relations to motive and ultimate consequences.

Some of the current talk about war would be closely imitated if one were to describe what goes on in the operating theatre of a great hospital and mentioned only the slashing of flesh, the shedding of blood, and the infliction of pain. That is what the anti-vivisectionists do when they discuss laboratory research—they see the incidental act and ignore or deny the purpose and the effect.

The abstract and the absolute are dangerous domains for the debater of any subject. He is sure to go wrong as soon as he enters them, and sure to be wrong as long as he stays there. This is as true of war as of peace, and of peace not less than of war. Whether either is good or bad—depends.

Hope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the Century Theatre is likely to remain vacant during the coming season. Why should it not be utilized for the splendid purposes for which it was originally intended? The failure of the New Theatre was due mainly to the wrong idea that it was backed by unlimited capital, and three dollars was spent where one would have sufficed. Thus it had three directors, three stage managers, &c. If it were conducted economically, with a true sense of its real as well as ideal requirements, it could be placed on a paying basis.

Since the closing of the New Theatre, the moving picture is about the only form of theatrical entertainment that has moved forward. In the theatrical field, as in everything else, supply and demand encourage each other, and dramatic art and artists are suffering for the want of support. If Shakespeare came to New York today he would starve to death if he tried to make a living as a playwright or as an actor. Most managers would not like "As You Like It," and he would probably be told that a play like "Hamlet" is not "the thing." So his great works would be "Love's Labor Lost." And yet never before has humanity needed so much the beneficial influences of art and letters, and nowhere could they flourish better at the present time than in our country. Great good would be accomplished for our public in general, and the tottering stage in particular, by the establishment of an artistic, dramatic Mecca at the beautiful temple of amusement in Central Park West.

FRANK M. FRANKLIN.

New York, June 30, 1915.

From Mr. James M. Taylor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am informed that the widely published statement that Ambassador Dumba and other diplomats mentioned were present at the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan, and regarded generally as an attack on the Administration, is not true. I regret that I have followed our error in basing my criticism of some diplomats on this statement. So much of my letter as was due to that alone must be withdrawn.

JAMES M. TAYLOR.

New York, July 1, 1915.

No Relation to Mr. McKim.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of yesterday states that Dr. Maloney, returning from the Dardanelles, was a son-in-law of Alexander R. McKim. Please correct this, as I am unmarried, never had a child, and never knew Dr. Maloney.

ALEXANDER R. McKIM.

Albany, N. Y., June 30, 1915.

COATS FOR THE TOURNEY.

The coat I loved was firm and fine, a splendor
Woven of myths and faiths as old as time.
I wore it as a knight
Wears shield and armor bright,
Sweeping my way where all the galleries eyed me;
Yet when I left the fight
The sun had burned its colors out, the tender
Of foemen's blades had slashed it till, beside me,
It fell in rags and dulled my sword hilt's chime
Beating my belt's bronze buckle, foul with slime.

Time heals my hurt. I am all hale. I gather
New strength and life. Once more I love the sun.
But what shall clothe me warm?
What coat shall shut the storm
Out of my breast when all the winds are round me?
I cannot patch or form
The broken threads again. I toss them, rather,
Out where the driven tempest's furies hound me;
And yet, unclothed, I need not think to run
The wintry highway till my dreams are won.

There are new cloths and textures, strange new fashions.
They seem grotesque, and yet I long to go
On, on, with plume and lance
Tossing as I advance,
With love's fresh favor from my helmet flying.
Some tremble of romance
Must yet endure to meet my living passions.
Some web must yet be woven for the dyeing
That makes it stainless through time's pauseless flow,
Changeless, secure, whatever wild winds blow.

The coat that I shall wear!—Oh, men, my brothers,
New faiths must be. I cannot ride the lists
Unbonneted, unclad,
Joyless, my heart grown mad.
Give me your gonfalon to belt about me.
Tell me what cry you had
Deep in the heart, fearing the ears of others.
Give it my lips, and not the world shall rout me,
But dawn shall break a glory through the mists
And light my sword hilt's clustered amethysts.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH.

WOMEN IN OFFICE.

Their Temperamental Unfitness for It Discussed by Themselves.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your admirable editorial on the state of mind of the Commissioner of Correction calls attention indirectly to an important argument advanced by the more thoughtful opponents of woman suffrage. It is asserted by them that the woman's point of view is, and should be, personal, and therefore she is unfitted for those official duties which should rigidly exclude personal elements.

While the interesting case of the Commissioner of Correction does not prove anything, it does serve as an illustration of the temperamental unfitness of women for authority involving the welfare of the community which is based upon principle and not upon emotion.

Dr. Davis is a woman of more than average ability. She has had the education of long experience in administrative affairs, and her personal integrity has not been questioned. She is a good test case. As you say: "She shows an involuntary and unconscious tendency to regard whatever office she holds as a personal belonging." Her petulance and rather clamorous refusal to be subject to criticism in the Bedford Reformatory matter, as well as in the present instance, gives good ground for your sharp comment.

Since she does not lack experience, nor intelligence, nor honorable character, it is fair to conclude that her failure is due to the fact that her womanly qualities are not such as to fit her for impersonal official duties. That it is simply because she is a woman that she should not fill the office she now holds. This is said with full recognition of the fact that there are many equally important positions to be filled that cannot be well filled by men, just because they are men.

Mrs. WILLIAM FORSE SCOTT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your excellent editorial of June 30, headed "People Who Butt In," you speak of the involuntary and unconscious tendency on the part of the Commissioner of Correction, Katharine B. Davis, to regard whatever office she holds as a personal belonging, and any interference with it as blasphemous and seditious. This unfortunate tendency, which is characteristic of the sex, is a matter of common observation in all women who hold office or who are in any way slightly elevated in position.

Women at heart are despots. Pettiness and vanity are blemishes that mar the entire sex. They do not possess the broad vision and democratic view so common in men. It is a great pity and in one way a disgrace that a woman should have been appointed to the difficult and important position of Commissioner of Correction. An office the success of which depends upon the exercise of those qualities natural only to the male sex, no woman should even hope to fill.

After Nov. 2, when the voters of the State of New York have dealt woman suffrage a blow from which it will not recover, and the short-sighted politicians who, in the hope of gain joined the Woman Suffrage Party, come to their senses, it is to be hoped that the reaction which is bound to set in will bring about a stronger sense of the fitness of things and that men will stay where they belong and that women will be for all time KEPT where they belong.

ETHEL BEYEA,
Secretary of the Wage Earners' Anti-Suffrage League.

New York, June 30, 1915.

"Verbotten."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly permit me to reply to the statements of "A Traveled German," contained in your issue of July 1? I doubt if the writer has traveled much in Germany. Certainly his powers of observation and of arriving at fair conclusions were not in good working order if he has ever traveled in Germany. I am not now speaking of so-called "German militarism," "Junkerthum," or the self-sufficiency of the typical Prussian soldier and statesman. I have in mind the German people among whom I have lived for over four years as an American sojourner and student.

The morality of the German people is as strong, as virile, and as sound as the morality of the American people. During my four years in Berlin and Munich I neither had occasion to see any evidence of this moral rawness nor were my personal liberties or enjoyments interfered with by Prussian militarism or autocratic rule. I regard my stay in Germany as an experience which I cannot value too highly; in fact, it was a liberal education and enabled me to see how much better the municipalities there are governed than they are in the United States; how much more economical they are in using public money; how the much criticised "verbotten" sign is in reality a guaranty of personal liberty. It is designed to limit the excesses of unthinking people so that 999 out of every 1,000 may enjoy the carpets of greensward, have seats in the tramway cars, have undisturbed slumber after unreasonable night hours, &c.

A TRAVELED AMERICAN.

New York, July 1, 1915.

The Mules.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of course, the sufferings of the wounded on the Armenian were bad enough, but how about the 1,400 mules? Surely some of your newspapers should take notice of it.

Furthermore, how about the fact that the Armenian was 52 per cent. American owned, 52 per cent. of the stock of the Leyland Line, which owned her, being held by the International Merchant Marine, an American-owned corporation, whose ships are requisitioned by a belligerent nation and are anything but neutral. Reference to Moody's Financial Manual will prove this.

If we had less foolish navigation laws, the ships of the White Star and affiliated lines would fly the flag of the country which owns them. It surely isn't pleasing to comprehend the statistics in Moody's Manual and then to realize our own ships are compelled to fly a foreign flag because legislators in Washington are so blind.

R. E. CROPLEY.

New York, June 30, 1915.

Babies' Eyes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse the letter of John E. Miller in your Monday issue referring to the great suffering and injury to the eyes which so many little babies are compelled to endure from lack of sufficient protection when out of doors. I have often thought that if the mothers and nurses could be made to lie and gaze up into the sky in the same way, for even a short time, they would realise what the children must suffer. Let them try it!

The lining of carriage hoods or parasols should be dark, as the light through pale pink or blue covering is far too strong.

FRANCES M. OLMSTED.

Amagansett, L. I., June 22, 1915.

The Habit of Being Miserable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the subway, not during rush hours, and on almost every train, I find the centre cars packed and plenty of seats in front and rear cars. Why is it? Are New Yorkers so accustomed to hanging to straps that they are not comfortable sitting down? Or do they stand so they will be ready to make a wild dash for some other destination the instant the train stops?

L. J. W.

New York, June 29, 1915.

Refreshments in Their Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I add my protest to the noise and nuisance of venders of ice cream, soft drinks, &c., at the baseball games. It is very objectionable, and should be stopped. Why not have bar or refreshment stands here and there, where they will not interfere with the patrons' comforts and quiet?

JOHN D. TOSTEVEN.

New York, June 28, 1915.

Waves of Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Presumably some feel that so long as Britannia rules the wave then must Germany waive the rules.

C. K. N.

New York, June 26, 1915.

THE MYTH OF A POISONED SHELL.

A German Discussion of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company's Amazing Advertisement in The American Machinist.

New York, July 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your editorial entitled "Mendacious Propaganda" allow me to say that you have been misinformed, and I feel certain that, while THE TIMES may have its prejudice in the matter of the war, so distinguished a paper will not close its eyes to truth when that and nothing but it must be spoken on what belongs to the Great Question. No! Americans must not be deceived. And THE TIMES will, no doubt, consider the following as very fit to print, because it will bring in an entirely new construction and meaning on your editorial, and the public will soon find out where "Mendacious Propaganda" begins and where it ends.

In the first place THE TIMES has not been informed regarding the last two paragraphs of the sensational advertisement of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company. I consider it essential that they should be mentioned:

> From what we are able to learn of conditions in the trenches, it is not possible to get medical assistance to any one in time to prevent fatal results. It is necessary to immediately cauterize the wound if in the body or head, or to amputate if in the limbs, as there seems to be no antidote that will counteract the poison.
>
> It can be seen from this that this shell is more effective than the regular shrapnel, since the wounds caused by shrapnel balls and fragments in the muscles are not as dangerous, as they have no poisonous element making prompt attention necessary.
>
> CLEVELAND AUTOMATIC MACHINE COMPANY.

When I first learned of this advertisement I took a great deal of interest in it, and I had an extended correspondence with the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, as well as The American Machinist. My correspondence with them amply proves that both were responsible for the advertisement, and fully aware of its contents, and that it was not inserted by "error" or through a "misunderstanding," as is stated on Page 1 of THE TIMES on June 30.

Your editorial of today leaves the impression that this advertisement was inserted by a German propagandist as a "hoax diabolically planned," and that this propagandist, knowing its implications to be preposterous and hideously false, he caused it first to be printed here and then to be circulated in Germany. The facts, as I have learned them from the direct correspondence with these two firms, are in such absolute variance with your explanation that I consider it my duty to bring them to your attention.

In a letter from the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, dated May 28, 1915, and signed by J. P. Brophy, one of the officials of the company, there occurs the following paragraph:

> The most ordinary man who reads our ad can plainly see that all we are trying to do is to impress upon those interested that this particular shell we understand is being used by all nations at war and is a deadly one, and the more the American people get this into their minds the less they will be clamoring for war. The newspapers have said a thousand times more than we ever have about the dastardly things going on in this war, and because we use a few remarks of this kind to put ginger into our advertisement, which was the idea, every Tom, Dick, and Harry in the newspaper business gets busy and writes articles about something they know nothing about.

I would specifically like to call to the attention of THE TIMES that Mr. Brophy in his letter says: "We are trying," "we understand,' 'and that "our idea" was to put ginger into our advertisement. You, Mr. Editor, and the public will also notice that they are interested in "this particular shell."

Does this give an indication or even a trace of a German propagandist who planned and executed a diabolical hoax? Does it not on the other hand prove in the most convincing manner that the Cleveland Company knew the contents of the advertisement?

But not enough. I took this matter up with Mr. Mason Britton, manager of The American Machinist, and his letter to me, dated June 2, contains the following sentences:

> Some have misconstrued this advertisement to mean that the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company were advertising poisonous shells for sale, when as a matter of fact they were only advertising machines for making shrapnel.
>
> This advertisement of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company gives the time in which their machines will turn out two different kinds of shells, the regular shrapnel and the high-explosive shell, both kinds of which, we are reliably informed, are being used by all of the Governments.

By these lines it can plainly be seen that The American Machinist not only defended the Cleveland Company but their own course. At that time they found nothing depraving or immoral in their action. But now a month has passed, and the condemnation and righteous indignation of all decent Americans is heaped on them. What do they do and what happens? The blame is shifted and a German propagandist is made responsible for the advertisement. Why not name him? Because he does not exist! Was there ever a more diabolical attempt to pervert the truth and to create prejudice in the minds of the American public? This is not a "piece of subtle mendacity," but an abuse and a crime against the whole American nation, which without any basis of fact is once more inflamed against a friendly country!

To prove to the public that The American Machinist is not as innocent as it is colored in your editorial, and to show that they are anxious to assist all those who are willing to take part in this murder business, I am giving you the following copy of a circular letter which was recently sent to various manufacturers who are engaged in decent, peaceful business.

> Suite 602, 60 Broadway,
> New York, June 16, 1915.
>
> Gentlemen:
>
> I am authorized to place contracts for the receiver parts of one million Mauser rifles, and have been referred to you by Mr. Mason Britton of The American Machinist, as possibly being open to consider a contract of this nature. The work calls for profilers and milling machines principally, and there would be a year's steady work for at least five hundred men. Drawings and further details will be furnished, if you decide that you care to consider a whole, or a part of, such contract.
>
> Awaiting the pleasure of your reply, I remain yours very truly,
>
> J. BOARDMAN CANN,
> Consulting Engineer, 60 Broadway, Suite 602, New York City.

This very letter refers to the same Mr. Mason Britton, the same American Machinist, who now wishes to be known as the innocent victim of a "diabolical hoax of a German propagandist." I have submitted the evidence, and will be satisfied to let the public judge. The whole correspondence was published in The Vital Issue two weeks ago, and the originals are at the disposal of any one who is interested.

At this opportunity I would like to mention that I have maintained from the beginning of the war that the manufacture of arms and other things that kill and destroy will have a most disastrous effect on the American people, both economical as well as moral. We are destroying values and properties; we are killing our customers, not only Germans, for many of whose deaths we are directly responsible; but we are indirectly killing French and English customers. This murderous and destructive trade may be of financial gain to a few individuals, even to a few thousands; but the consequences will and must be a disastrous reaction. The greatest assets of a nation are the good and strong character as well as the good morals of the people, which together make its reputation in the eyes of the whole world. I fear that character, morals, and reputation have severely suffered. Indeed, there are many indications of the depraving influence of this murder business, and the case under discussion is only one. I could cite many others.

And in closing I wish to refer to the well-meant closing sentences of your editorial. You seem to be worried whether the truth of this terrible hoax (as you saw it then) will ever be known in Germany. After you have read these lines, does not the thought occur to you that it might be well to look after the truth right here? Is not the duty of the editors of American newspapers first to the American people? That is my conception, and I am sure that it is the one of THE TIMES. I am sure THE TIMES will not knowingly help in subtle mendacity or in any work of immoral or depraving nature, and that it will be the last to stand before the public as victim of a diabolical hoax.

For these reasons, for your own sake, for the sake of truth, and in order to counteract the prejudice which your editorial is bound to have created, I trust that you will find space in your columns for the printing and circulating of the above statements.

FRANCIS J. L. DORL,
Editor The Vital Issue.

The Deadliness Irrelevant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How we German-Americans feel about the manufacture of American poisonous shells to be used against our brothers at the front I give below my letter of June 24 to the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company:

> June 24, 1915.
>
> Cleveland Automatic Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
>
> Gentlemen—I inclose herewith a clipping from The New York Tribune, stating, as you will see, that the manufacture of poisonous shells, "which means death in terrible agony," with your machines, as per your advertisement, "Worth Knowing," in The American Machinist of May 6th, 1915, is being investigated by the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Redfield, and that the matter has been discussed at a recent Cabinet meeting.
>
> I am inclosing also a page of The Fatherland of June 23d, which is the second article on this subject, and a double page of The Vital Issue of June 26th, with an article containing several letters regarding your machine for the manufacture of poisonous shells.
>
> It might interest you to know that, after receiving your letter of May 23d, I turned it over, together with your advertisement, to the editor of The Vital Issue, who then communicated with you under date of May 25th. Later the papers went to other parties and finally to Governmental officials at Washington.
>
> You will note I am doing what I can to make known what your concern and The American Machinist believe is "Worth Knowing." I regret to note in your letter of May 28th that your undertaking has done you "considerable damage throughout the country," and that The American Machinist "has suffered more or less." A wider degree of publicity, however, may counteract such damage and suffering, and to that end I shall endeavor to be of whatever assistance is possible.
>
> I am confident that I shall have a certain degree of success in this endeavor, particularly after the war is over. Your page advertisement I shall copy in my forthcoming book, "America After the War," which is written to be read by business people. However, I do not expect to confine my field to America, as I am making arrangements for the translation and publication of my book in Germany, where the German edition of The American Machinist is published, and where you have representatives in cities such as Berlin, Cologne, Brussels, Liege, Vienna, &c. Your advertisement is already making its way in Germany; the Berlin Vossische Zeitung of May 29th published an accurate translation of your "Worth Knowing."
>
> I shall endeavor to have your advertisement appear wherever possible in pamphlets and magazines. As I have four brothers and five nephews (volunteers) at the front, probably exposed to the poisonous shells you propose to manufacture with the aid of your machines, they may be able at some time, if Fate wills it, to add a personal testimonial to your advertisement. I am sure you will appreciate my motives when I deem it my duty to make known abroad what people of my adopted country consider "Worth Knowing." No doubt they will be grateful for the information, while you will obtain gratuitously a much wider degree of publicity than that for which no doubt The American Machinist charged you regular rates. Yours very truly,
>
> FRANK KOESTER.
>
> P. S.—Copies of this letter, with copies of the advertisement and articles, will be sent to United States officials at Washington and to the German Government at Berlin, machine manufacturing concerns and technical papers in Germany and Austria, as a matter of information.

Many readers are of the impression that the Cleveland concern manufactures shells. This is not the case. It manufactures the machines by means of which the poisonous shells are made. The deadly nature of the shells is in reality irrelevant to the point of the advertisement of the machines, and need not have been mentioned. The added matter boasting of the deadliness of the shells was shocking to the sense of humanity of the public and a parading of savage propensities which was outrageous to a sense of public decency.

The advertisement writer of the Cleveland Company might in a moment of bloodthirsty enthusiasm write such an advertisement, but what seems incomprehensible is that a reputable journal should accept and publish an advertisement so shocking that it has attracted the adverse attention of the President and Cabinet.

FRANK KOESTER.

New York, July 1, 1915.

From THE TIMES Editorial, July 1, 1915.

That German surgeons, having read the reprint from the advertising columns of The American Machinist, began to recognize the pathological effects of bacteria or toxic compounds imagined by some miracle to have survived the intense heat of a high explosive is not amazing, for two reasons, one of which is that the German mind has infinite resources for deceiving itself; but that the intelligence of official and scientific Germany should allow dangerous prejudice to be created by sheer invention is at least discouraging. Germany boasts of her proficiency in chemical science. Well, there is not a chemist in the German Empire who does not know scientifically that the kind of shell described in the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company's advertisement is physically and chemically impossible, unless the Germans themselves and alone have discovered a new abomination.

MISS LAWRANCE TO WED W. A. HARRIMAN

Romance in Match of Late Railroad Magnate's Son and C. Lanier's Granddaughter.

FIANCEE A SPORTS DEVOTEE

Just Recovered from Injury Received While Horseback Riding with the Young Financier.

Charles Lanier of 30 East Thirty-seventh Street yesterday announced the engagement of his granddaughter, Miss Kitty Lanier Lawrance, to William Averell Harriman, eldest son of the late E. H. Harriman, and Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The announcement of this engagement is one of unusual interest to society, and there is a degree of romance about the match. Mr. Harriman, son of the master railroad builder, is only 24 years of age, and after graduation at Yale University two years ago he served in several modest capacities while in training for a big job on the Union Pacific. About five years ago he worked in a surveying gang on the railroad. He is the probable inheritor with his younger brother and three sisters of $75,000,000, and only about a year ago made his début in Wall Street as Director of banks and railroads.

It was last April that Miss Lawrance was horseback riding with Mr. Harriman when she was injured under her horse, which reared and fell back upon her at Ninety-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue while she and Mr. Harriman were on their way from Central Park to the bridle path on Riverside Drive. Miss Lawrance was removed to the Knickerbocker Hospital. Mr. Harriman went with her to the hospital.

The young people's engagement will not come wholly as a surprise to society, as it has been rumored from time to time. Miss Lawrance was able to get around after her accident only about a fortnight ago. She is now with her grandfather at Allen Winden, his estate at Lenox, Mass.

Lives With Her Grandfather.

She is prominent and popular in society, although she has never taken part in many of the social spectacles. She is devoted to outdoor sports, however, particularly horseback riding, and has ridden horseback since she was 10 years old. Neither of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lawrance, is living, and she has made her home with her grandfather since girlhood. She is 22 years old, of a quiet disposition, and never so happy as when mounted on her own horse.

Mr. Harriman is also of a retiring disposition, and has a thoughtful, quiet manner. He was elected Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad last June a year ago, and took office on July 1 of the same year. He entered financial life in the middle of his senior year at Yale University, when he was elected a Director of the Union Pacific. About a month later he became a Director of the Harriman National Bank. After his graduation the Illinois Central voted him on its board. He has also acted in many capacities for his mother, the sole executor of the Harriman fortune. He was active in crew coaching while at Yale, and was the first graduate at Yale ever trusted to coach its crews.

Fiance Fond of Farm Life.

In many respects he resembles his father, especially as regards his executive ability in railroad work and his fondness for dairy and farm work, from which his father got much recreation. He is a Director of the Arden Farms Dairy Company, and also likes good horses. Last June a year ago he was thrown while appearing as an amateur driver at a meet near Cleveland, Ohio, and escaped with a few scratches.

Mr. Harriman has two married sisters, Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, formerly Miss Mary Harriman, eldest of the Harriman children, who was married to the well-known sculptor in May, 1910, and Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry of 816 Fifth Avenue, who was Miss Cornelia Harriman. Another sister is Miss Carol Harriman, and his only brother is E. Roland Harriman, who is a student at Yale.

The Harriman town house is at 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, and their country place, Arden House, at Harriman, N. Y., is one of the largest and finest estates in the East.

Miss Lawrance's grandfather, Charles Lanier, is a prominent figure in the financial and social world. Her grandmother, the late Mrs. Lanier, was Miss Sarah E. Egleston. Through the maternal side Miss Lawrance is descended from a French Huguenot family, the founder of the American branch being Thomas Lanier, who first came to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

Mr. Lanier is associated with many important corporations in New York, and commenced his Wall Street career in 1859 with the banking firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co. He is a Director of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, Trustee of the Central Trust Company and Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a Director of the Southern and West Shore Railways, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company.

He joined the Union League Club in the year of its birth, and is also a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Knickerbocker, Riding, Tuxedo, and Century Clubs, and is Treasurer of the American Museum of Natural History and several charitable organizations.

Although no date has been set for the wedding, it is said that it will probably take place in September at Mr. Lanier's country place at Lenox.

DWIGHT C. HARRIS WEDS.

New Yorker Marries Daughter of Sir William and Lady Foster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—Dwight Carlton Harris of New York was married today to Aileen Cavendish Foster, eldest daughter of Colonel Sir William and Lady Foster, at Holy Trinity Church, Bracknell.

Miss Foster is one of the four daughters of Sir William and Lady Foster and lived in Norwich. One of her sisters, Miss Frances May Foster, was married to Hugh A. Stanton of the Royal Scots Regiment. Her brother, Lieutenant William Foster of the South Staffordshire Regiment, died in November from wounds received at Ypres.

Mr. Harris is a member of a family prominent in this city. His father was a first cousin of George J. Gould, and up to the time of his death the family owned a fine estate at Lakewood, N. J. For the last ten years Mr. Harris has lived abroad. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fanning of 37 Fifth Avenue are his grandparents, his mother before marriage being Miss Ada L. Fanning. He is a survivor of the Lusitania disaster.

TO WED IN CHAPEL ROYAL.

Miss Page's Marriage to C. G. Loring Will Take Place at St. James's.

LONDON, July 2.—King George, it was announced today, has placed the Chapel Royal of St. James's Palace at the disposal of the American Ambassador, for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Katherine Page, to Charles G. Loring of Boston, and the ceremony will take place there in August.

The King and Queen Mary, on account of the war, will not attend the wedding, which will be a private one.

$5 for the Frank Norris Family.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from Mrs. Adolf Lieberman for the benefit of the Frank Norris family.

ONLY $10 FOR R. L. CUTTING.

Mother Left $250,000 Estate to His Brother, James D. W.

In her will, filed for probate yesterday, Mrs. Judith Carter Cutting left all but $10 of her estate of more than $250,000 to her son, James D. W. Cutting, of 135 East Fifty-seventh Street. The $10 went to Robert Livingston Cutting, another son, who, the petition attached to the will recited, was dead. The instrument explained the latter bequest:

"It is my earnest wish, hope, and desire that he shall not in any other way share in my estate, either directly or indirectly, because he has been undutiful, disloyal, and unfaithful to me."

In 1910 Mrs. Cutting started a suit in the Supreme Court against Robert L. Cutting, complaining that he had wrongfully converted to his own use more than $200,000 worth of securities which she had intrusted to him, as her attorney, for management, and that he had failed to account for the income and profits from the property.

Mrs. Cutting obtained from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard an attachment against her son's property and served copies of this on the Colonial Trust Company, the Hanover Safe Deposit Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, Henry Clews & Co., the Illinois Central Railway Company, and John Monroe & Co. to hold all securities and moneys deposited by her son. A lis pendens was filed against his property at 241 West 100th Street.

Robert Cutting married Minnie Seligman, an actress, in 1892, against the wishes of his family, and for this was cut off without a cent in his father's will. He began a contest, which was settled by giving him $300,000 and a life annuity of $4,000. His wife divorced him in 1895, and in 1897 he married Mrs. Harriet L. Hosley, a young widow. At one time Cutting tried to make a career on the stage, but failed.

D. PARISH, JR., LEFT $106,000

Bequeathed Books and Engravings to New York Historical Society.

Daniel Parish, Jr., who had been President of the American Numismatic Society, left a net estate of $106,882 when he died on Dec. 17, 1914, according to the report of Appraiser John J. Lyons, filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday.

All of the decedent's books, manuscripts, engravings, and illustrated materials were bequeathed to the New York Historical Society, of which Mr. Parish had been a member. No valuation is given to these, because they are exempt from taxation.

Susan D. and Helen Parish, sisters of the testator, each receive $26,732, and John Wood, a friend, receives the income for life from a trust fund of $30,000. There are bequests of $2,627 each to thirteen nephews and nieces, and to George Temple Bowdoin, a great-nephew.

The assets included stocks and bonds aggregating $77,091, and mortgages totaling $40,815.

$2,000,000 ESTATE TO FAMILY.

Will of Montgomery B. Cowperthwait Filed in White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 2.—Montgomery B. Cowperthwait, who died at his home, 309 North Broadway, Yonkers, on June 25, left his estate to his family, according to the will filed here today with Surrogate William A. Sawyer. The value of the estate is not given other than to say that it exceeds $250,000, but the total is placed at $2,000,000 by those who are interested in it.

Mr. Cowperthwait was the principal owner of the George C. Flint Furniture Company and he also owned the controlling interest in the three Cowperthwait stores. The homestead and contents at 309 North Broadway, Yonkers, are left to a son, Herbert M., and the widow in trust for a daughter, Margaret, until she is 21 years old.

To Mrs. Mabel C. Eilbeck, a daughter, of Garden City, L. I., are given all the shares of the Flint company on the condition that she assume all of the firm's liabilities and pay another daughter, Mrs. Louise Lawrence of Manhattan, $3,000 annually. Mrs. Lawrence also gets the income from a $25,000 trust fund.

The residue is divided equally between Herbert M. and Morgan Cowperthwait, sons, the latter of Chappaqua.

INSURES ALL ITS EMPLOYES.

Studebaker Corporation Provides Life Insurance for 12,000 Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 2.—Through a contract, effective Friday, with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Studebaker Corporation has provided for giving every workman in its plants life insurance without expense to them. Approximately 12,000 employes will be affected.

The life of each employe is protected by the plan, regardless of how long he has been connected with the corporation. No medical examination is required by the insurance company, which will accept the examination which all applicants for employment undergo before entering the factory. The policy involves several millions of insurance, providing fixed amounts for each individual.

Grosser Kurfuerst Band Will Play.

The band from the North German Lloyd steamship Grosser Kurfürst is to be the special attraction at a concert and dance which is to be given on Monday evening by the El Mora Country Club at the clubhouse in Elizabeth, N. J. The Grosser Kurfürst has been lying at the docks in Hoboken since the beginning of the European war.

W. W. Chapin, Publisher, to Marry.

SACRAMENTO, July 2.—A marriage license was issued here this afternoon to William Wallace Chapin, formerly publisher of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and of The San Francisco Call, and one time business manager of The Chicago Herald, and Mrs. Katherine Grey Sunderland, a widow of New York. The couple stopped in Sacramento on their way to Lake Tahoe in an automobile.

MELA—REH.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand H. Mela of 217 East Sixty-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Syylvain Reh of this city.

FRISCH—COHEN.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Cohen, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Cohen of Galveston, Texas, to the Rev. Ephraim Frisch of Far Rockaway, L. I., has been announced.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—J. H. Andrews, W. E. Andrews, Rev. M. J. Battle, A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Brewer, Miss W. Brough, C. S. Carstair, J. B. Charlton, D. S. Cooper, Mrs. J. T. Davies, W. T. T. Dunlop, C. H. Ellison, Miss M. P. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Fowler, S. B. Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. William Gates, Mrs. C. R. Jackson, J. S. King, C. P. Lynch, Mrs. A. E. Lumsden, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Count Ignace Plator, Capt. M. Plummer, Sir Charles Ross, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stirling, Arthur Vernay, F. J. West, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wood.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Rev. and Mrs. W. D. P. Bliss, C. A. Carleson, Otto Bucher, Mrs. L. Bruger, Mrs. D. A. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Luther, O. B. Owesen, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Spurgeon.

SAXONIA, (Liverpool.)—Malcolm Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Black, M. Boyd, Duncan Campbell, Miss E. G. Clark, R. H. Coleman, Edward Craven, J. Curtis, J. Davies, L. Gerard, Alfred Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heron, J. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. L. Lewis, Ernest Neylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Peach, C. S. Read, Mrs. L. Sargeant, Mrs. P. F. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanwood, W. Thompson, Herbert Trigg, and the Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Williams.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Lapland from Liverpool were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Atkinson, Miss Genevieve Beatty, H. G. Cook, J. A. Dundas, G. W. Farrell, J. C. Holbrooke, Miss A. Leeson, Miss G. Lowry, Edgar Platt, R. B. Pollitt, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Donald Slingluff, and Burton T. Bush.

WON'T LET OFFICERS OF THE NAVY RETIRE

The President, on Secretary Daniels's Advice, Refuses to Grant 20 Recent Requests.

SAYS SERVICES ARE NEEDED

Decision Has Direct Bearing on the Rush of Army Officers to Leave for Employ of Munitions Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Acting on the recommendation of Secretary Daniels, President Wilson has declined to authorize the retirement from active service of about twenty Commanders and Lieutenant Commanders who had applied to be retired under the terms of the Naval Personnel act of March 3, 1899. The main ground for this action was that the services of naval officers were urgently needed at this time. The President's action has a significant bearing on the question whether some officers of the army, who have tendered their resignations, have a right to leave the military service in time of peace. Some of these officers have had offers from manufacturers of firearms and supplies.

It was stated at the Navy Department today that there were indications that officers on the retired list of the navy, and perhaps some of those who wished to retire, had offers to take employment with firms engaged in the manufacture of munitions. It was learned that the Navy Department would lay down the rule that no retired officer of the navy could accept such employment. The position of the department is that as retirement does not end the connection of an officer with the service, his employment by a firm engaged in supplying war munitions to a nation at war with another nation which is on friendly terms with the United States might be construed as an unneutral act.

The Personnel act of 1899 provided that there should be forty vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the navy each year. That number was obtained by permitting officers to retire on their own applications. About twenty officers have applied for retirement this year, and it is these that the President has declined to accept.

A Navy Department statement issued today said that the officers who would have been promoted if the twenty had been retired were below the ages at which they would be promoted if the department succeeded in getting enacted a bill which has to be presented to Congress in December. This bill provides for the promotion of officers at ages "that should qualify them for advancement into the higher grades." The Navy Department statement said that if the proposed bill should fail and the present voluntary retirement provision remained in force the President could authorize next year approximately double the number of voluntary retirements ordinarily made in any one year.

In spite of this explanation, it is understood that the naval administration is opposed to letting officers leave the active service at this time.

SEEK DELAY OF WABASH SALE

Bondholders File Petition to Vacate Order of Foreclosure.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—A petition asking the Federal Court to vacate the order of foreclosure against the Wabash Railroad, issued last January, was filed here today on behalf of bondholders. Granting of this request would defer indefinitely the sale of the Wabash at auction, which has been set for July 21.

The petition asks that if the foreclosure decree is not vacated the court grant the Wabash Railroad permission to answer further the original bill of complaint filed by the Equitable Trust Company of New York.

If this extension of time is denied, the petitioners ask that the Court consider further all questions relating to the validity of the refunding bonds issued in exchange for Wabash debentures and permit stockholders to be heard on these questions. Should any stockholders desire to be heard, the petition requests that the sale of the road be delayed until the Court decides the validity of the refunding bonds.

RABINOFF'S AIDS ARRIVE.

His Choreographic Opera Repertoire to Include "Enchanted Garden."

Joseph Holbrooke and Adolf Schmid arrived yesterday on the Lapland to assist Max Rabinoff in his season of choreographic opera next Fall. Mr. Holbrooke, who has been associated with the Hon. James Beecham at Drury Lane, London, is the composer of the score of "The Enchanted Garden," a choreographic opera in which Anna Pavlowa, Maggie Teyte, Ippolito Lazzaro, George Baklanoff, and Gaudio Mansueto will appear.

Among the other operas with choreographic accompaniment the Pavlowa Imperial Russian Ballet will present will be "Fennela," "L'Amore de tre Re," "La Gioconda," "Carmen," "Rigoletto," and "Pagliacci." These will be presented in the largest cities of the East.

$10,000 PRIZE OPERA SUNG.

Premiere of Parker's "Fairyland" Conducted by Alfred Hertz.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 2.—Horatio Parker's $10,000 prize opera, "Fairyland," received its first performance here last night. An audience of 3,000 persons who paid $8,000 for their seats heard the opera, which proved to be pleasingly melodic, with a brilliant orchestration. Alfred Hertz, former conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan, conducted an orchestra of fifty. In the principal rôles were Kathleen Howard, who sang the part of Myriel; Marcella Craft, Wade Hinshaw, Albert Reiss, and Ralph Errolle. Albertina Rasch was the prima ballerina.

There was a fifteen-minute ovation for Mr. Parker and those associated with him at the end of the performance.

Eva Tanguay Quits at the Palace.

Eva Tanguay did not go on at the Palace Theatre at either performance yesterday, and her place was taken by Fritzi Scheff. Thursday night the management persuaded her with difficulty to fill her time on the program, but yesterday the comedienne announced that her engagement was at an end. At the Palace it was said a standing sign was kept for her, which reads as follows: "The management announces with regret that owing to the indisposition of Miss Tanguay she will not be able to appear today. In her place will be seen Miss ——."

"Chin-Chin" Ends Its Run Tonight.

Charles Dillingham has reached a sudden decision to interrupt the run of "Chin-Chin" in the Globe Theatre after tonight's performance. The interruption is to give Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery, stars of the production, and the other members of the company a brief vacation. Aug. 2 or 9 the engagement of the musical comedy will be resumed in the Globe, and after several more weeks the piece will be sent on tour. "Chin-Chin" was first performed here early last September.

Von Bernstorff Gives Scholarship.

Count Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, has established a scholarship to be given to a pupil of German descent in the school of Dr. Frank Dossert, the composer and teacher. Mr. Dossert's school is in Carnegie Hall.

OLD MASTERS GO CHEAP.

A Lawrence Brings the Highest Price, $27,300, at Christie's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—Old masters went cheap at the second day's sale at Christie's of the collection of pictures of the late Charles T. D. Crews.

The highest price was $27,300, paid by Colnaghi, for "The Daughters of Colonel Cartaret Hardy," by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

"Off Scheveningen," by J. Van Der Cappelle, was sold to Colnaghi for $5,250. This is a view on the coast with figures disembarking from a boat in the foreground. Beyond are seen a stranded boat and figures, with a man-of-war and sailing boats on the left.

"A Winter Scene: Daylight," by A. Van Der Neer, went to Colnaghi for $5,510. This is a view down a frozen river, a snow-clad village appearing through trees on the right, with a group of figures and men playing golf in the foreground and numerous skaters and sledges in the distance.

"On the Road to Haarlem," by Ruysdael, was sold to Wallis for $1,995. Two carriages have halted on the road, and the occupants are standing by the roadside. A cart and figures are on the right and two peasants and a dog on the left.

"An Interior," by Jan Steen, was sold to Clark for $1,995. "A Brawl in a Tavern," by Steen, was sold for $2,205.

"A Portrait of a Young Girl," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, was sold for $787.50.

The "Portrait of Nathaniel Dance, R. A.," by Romney, was sold to Leggatt for $1,233.

"A Pastoral," by Boucher, went to Wodehouse for $700.

A "Portrait of a Lady," by Holbein, brought $787.50.

"A View in Lucca," by Canaletto, was sold to Agnew for $472.50. "A Street in Venice," by F. Guardi, brought $472.50. "The Courtyard of a Palace," by F. Guardi, went for $708. "A View on the Giudecca," by the same painter, was sold for $682.50.

"The Virgin and Child," attributed to Raphael, (the Madonna in red dress looking down at the Child who lies on a bed in front,) sold for $551.50.

"St. Augustine Celebrating Mass," by Tiepolo, brought $446.

"The Portrait of Antonio Zantani," attributed to Tintoretto, went for $460.

"Moses and the Burning Bush and Gideon and the Fleece," by Dirk Bouts, brought $2,730.

"An Annunciation," of the school of Westphalia, brought $2,730.

"The Legend of the Bell," by Zurbaran, went for $1,470.

AUTOS KILL TWO BOYS.

Machines Also Severely Injure Two Others.

Two boys were killed and one boy and a child seriously injured in automobile accidents in Manhattan yesterday. The boys who were killed were George Courtney, 11 years old, of 244 West 112th Street, and Harold Cullen, 7 years old, of 342 East Ninety-second Street. The Courtney boy was struck by an automobile owned by Armand H. Serposs, Treasurer of the Fifth Avenue Shop, while crossing Eighth Avenue, near 112th Street, early last evening. He was on an errand for his uncle, and when he ran across Eighth Avenue the big touring car was too near for the chauffeur, Oscar Holub of 674 Dawson Street, the Bronx, to stop it in time. He applied the brakes, but the fact that the pavement was wet prevented a sudden stop, and the boy was knocked down.

Abraham Meyer, a stepson of Serposs, was in the car with a companion. They lifted the boy into the machine and hurried to Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Cohen made an examination and said that death had been instantaneous.

Young Cullen was playing in front of his home and was struck by an automobile bakery truck operated by Joseph Keitel of 1,764 First Avenue. The front wheel of the truck passed over and crushed the lad, and Dr. Jones of Reception Hospital pronounced him dead. No arrests were made in either case.

A boy about 11 years old, whom the police had been unable to identify up to a late hour, was run down by an automobile owned and driven by Frederick L. Grosslight of 609 West 114th Street, as the boy was crossing Eighth Avenue at Forty-ninth Street yesterday morning. Mr. Grosslight took the boy to Polyclinic Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Walter Michensky, 3 years old, of 519 West Forty-eighth Street, climbed up on the hood of a Ward Bread Company automobile in front of 498 Tenth Avenue last evening, and, according to witnesses, a companion accidentally started the machine. The child was flung to the street and the wheels of the truck passed over and fractured both legs. He was taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

WOMAN KILLED IN CRASH.

Hurled Out of Auto, Mrs. M. S. Kaplan Hits a Pole.

Mrs. Sarah Kaplan, 39 years old, wife of Meyer S. Kaplan of 68 Henry Street, was instantly killed yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, when an automobile in which she was riding collided with the automobile of Charles Beck of 242 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, at Bedford Avenue and Hayward Street, Brooklyn. She was thrown out and struck an electric light pole.

Mrs. Kaplan was returning from Coney Island in an automobile with her brother-in-law, Dr. L. Freedman, of 150 Henry Street, his wife, and another woman, when the machine broke down at the Flatbush Avenue entrance of Prospect Park. She was forced to hurry home and asked Morris Marine of 619 West Forty-sixth Street to take her back to Manhattan in his machine, which was passing. The rest of her party decided to remain with the crippled automobile.

Nine other persons in the smashed automobiles were badly shaken up and bruised. The police said that the machine driven by Beck was owned by J. Baron of 24 Second Avenue.

FIND $100 IN COAT ON PIER.

Card in Pocket Indicated It Belongs to Pittsburgh Man.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and the detectives of the Second Branch Bureau were trying last night to learn the identity of a man who left a coat containing money and other belongings on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Pier, 66 North River, yesterday. The coat was found by Arthur Mullin, who has no fixed place of residence. He did not turn the coat in until last night.

In the coat was found $100 in bills, a receipt for $3 paid as dues to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, made out to Thomas Kane, and a pawn ticket issued by Joseph Le Roy & Sons to D. J. Long of Pittsburgh. There was also a baseball pool ticket made out to Thomas Kane.

Georgia Legislators Must Be Sober.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—The General Assembly of Georgia adopted a standing rule today which provides that no member shall be admitted in an intoxicated condition, and the doorkeepers are charged with rigid enforcement of it. It is reported that the rule was adopted because of recent occurrences, but these reports are denied, and the supporters of the rule declare it is aimed at no particular person or persons. Statewide prohibition is the law of Georgia, and some members wanted to know how a legislator could get drunk without being a party to the violation of law.

Boy Fatally Hurt at Art Museum.

Fred Meisel, 12 years old, 222 East Eighty-first Street, died last night in Flower Hospital from injuries he suffered when a wheelbarrow fell from the roof of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon and struck the lad on the head.

McCARREN DIED INSOLVENT.

Anthony N. Brady Saved the Estate from Forced Liquidation.

Although his most intimate friends had knowledge of the fact, the general public in Brooklyn was surprised yesterday to learn that Senator Patrick Henry McCarren for years the Democratic leader of Kings County, who was supposed to be a millionaire, died insolvent. This truth was revealed in an intermediate accounting by Samuel S. Whitehouse, surviving executor of the McCarren will.

When Senator McCarren died on Oct. 23, 1909, his estate was appraised at $1,121,169. Since that time it has increased to $1,314,871. A large part of this increase is attributed by Mr. Whitehouse to aid given him by Anthony N. Brady, who helped the executor to obtain the best possible prices for the securities which made up the bulk of the estate. Mr. McCarren owed J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, $793,870. To secure payment of this loan the bankers held stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company. When the banking firm pressed for a settlement Mr Brady obtained the transfer of the claim to the Central Trust Company. The estate was thus enabled to await a more favorable market for the liquidation of its assets.

Mr. Whitehouse's account shows that he has paid out $1,158,725. A balance of $156,146, which the executor has in hand, is not sufficient, he states, to meet the unsatisfied claims against the estate.

Senator McCarren was known as a speculator in Wall Street, and he was also a heavy bettor at the race tracks.

SULLIVAN SEES LANSING.

Minister Won't Comment on Rumors of His Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—James M. Sullivan, American Minister to the Dominican Republic, who arrived in New York this week on leave from his post, had a long talk with Secretary Lansing today. Neither Mr. Lansing nor Mr. Sullivan would make any statement concerning rumors that the latter would resign from the Diplomatic Service as a result of the investigation made by Senator James D. Phelan of California into charges against the Minister. Senator Phelan's report has not been made public. It is known, however, that he found nothing that reflected in any way on the integrity of Mr. Sullivan, but expressed the opinion that he was temperamentally unfitted for diplomacy.

Considerable sympathy is felt for Mr. Sullivan in diplomatic circles. Some officials are of the opinion that if he is required to tender his resignation he will be placed in the position of having been found guilty of having committed wrongful acts, whereas the findings of Mr. Phelan, while favoring Mr. Sullivan's retirement, show that he was innocent of anything dishonorable. All the indications are, however, that Mr. Sullivan will be informed that considerable embarrassment will be spared to all concerned if he tenders his resignation.

THIEVES PESTER JUSTICE.

Riverhead, L. I., Magistrate, Robbed Many Times, Offers Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 2.—Justice of the Peace George F. Stackpole has the reputation of being a good natured man, but the Judge's patience is exhausted, and in yesterday's issue of a local newspaper he offered rewards for the capture of the persons who had been despoiling him of various articles.

The advertisement recites that on Thursday morning the Judge found two units from the coil of his automobile missing. He offers $10 reward for the arrest of that thief. He will pay $5 more or the capture of the person who stole a coil from his motor launch. Another $5 may be earned by the sleuth who finds the man who stole the wheels from two bicycles owned by the Justice.

To cap the climax, some one stole two pairs of oars that Mr. Stackpole had left at the clubhouse on the town dock. In his advertisement he implores the thief to be satisfied with one pair and return the other.

WANTS RIOTERS PUNISHED.

Georgia Jury Condemns "Recent Manifestations of Mob Violence."

ATLANTA, July 2.—A special presentment condemning "the recent manifestations of mob violence" in Atlanta and Fulton County, and declaring it the duty of the courts to be "active and unrelenting against the offenders and punish them to the limit," was submitted to Judge Hill in Superior Court by the County Grand Jury which was discharged today. Judge Hill, after hearing the presentment, stated he concurred heartily in it.

No date has been set for the trial of the twenty-six men indicted several days ago on charges of rioting near the suburban home of ex-Governor Slaton.

BRYAN CROWD GUARANTEED.

He Won't Talk Peace in St. Louis to Fewer Than 50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—If 50,000 persons will turn out on July 24 to hear him William J. Bryan will deliver an address here under the auspices of the St. Louis branch of the American Neutrality League, an organization opposing the exportation of munitions to the Allies. The event is to be called "Anti-War Day," and will be staged at one of the ball parks.

An invitation to speak was telegraphed to Mr. Bryan by an official of the league, and an audience of 50,000 was guaranteed. He wired back that he would come "if you can make good the guarantee of 50,000 people."

COPPER MINERS' PAY UP.

Further Increase Is Announced by Several Companies.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 2.—An advance of 2½ per cent. announced today as the result of increased prices for copper, brought the wages of miners and smelter men in Arizona to the highest rate ever paid in the Southwest.

Five thousand employes of the Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona companies benefit by the increase, which amounts to about $18,000 a month.

Archbishop Quigley Improves.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2.—Continued improvement in the condition of James Edward Quigley, Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, who is critically ill here at the home of his brother, Chief of Police Joseph Quigley, was announced today. Temperature and pulse were better and the prelate's mind was clear. Physicians in attendance make no secret of the fact that they are baffled at the change, which set in late yesterday afternoon, a few hours after the patient suffered a second stroke of paralysis, and regard it as either marking a chance for recovery or the forerunner of a sudden collapse.

Dies Five Days After His Wedding.

Morgan L. Bogart, Adjutant General of the Union Veteran Legion of the United States, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn from heart disease. Though 73 years of age, Mr. Bogart was married on last Saturday to his dead wife's sister, the marriage taking place as the result of the request of his dying wife. He was a veteran of the civil war, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Bloomfield, and Cape Girardeau, Mo. Mr. Bogart was a proofreader on The Brooklyn Daily Eagle for twenty years.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

LIEUT. KRUPP'S MOTHER DIES

Mrs. Bohlen und Halbach Was Member of a Philadelphia Family.

ESSEN, Germany, July 2.—Mrs. Bohlen und Halbach, the mother of Lieutenant Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, the head of the great German gun works here, died today. She was formerly Miss Sophie Bohlen of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 2.—Mrs. Bohlen und Halbach was a member of an old and distinguished family in this city, but had lived abroad for many years. Her sister, Alvina, is the Baroness Brantsen. Her nearest relative here is Professor Francis Bohlen of the University of Pennsylvania, a distant cousin.

Mrs. Halbach was a daughter of the late General Henry Bohlen. She married Gustave Halbach, also of this city, and who at that time was United States Minister to Baden. Her son, who married Bertha Krupp, daughter of the founder of the Krupp Gun Works, was a German citizen and was in the diplomatic service of that country.

Mrs. Janie Jacobson.

Mrs. Janie Jacobson, wife of Selly Jacobson and a Jewish settlement worker for many years, died yesterday at her home, 58 West 117th Street, in her fifty-sixth year. She was born in London, England, and had lived in this city for thirty years. Mrs. Jacobson was the founder of the Bible School of Temple Beth-El, and at one time was Secretary of the Council of Jewish Women of New York City. She was a Biblical playwright and wrote a number of children's plays which have been acted all over the United States. Mrs. Jacobson was also a musician. She was a niece of former Mayor Nathan Barnert of Paterson, N. J., and, besides her husband, is survived by a sister.

Matthew H. Shay.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.—Matthew H. Shay, 72, one of the most picturesque and best known railroad men in the United States, died here today. He was a veteran engineer of the Erie Railroad and for twelve years was Grand Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declining re-election at the recent triennial convention in this city six weeks ago because of failing health. The biggest engine in the world, which is owned by the Erie, is named the Matt H. Shay in his honor. Shay started his railroad career fifty-five years ago.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS FRANCIS POWELL, for the last twenty-two years employed by Lord & Taylor, died at his home, 153 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 38 years.

Mrs. EMMA FARDAN KENT, 42 years old, wife of John Rust Kent, died on Thursday at her home, 369 West Twenty-first Street, Flatbush.

OTTO HEINIGKE, a well-known manufacturer and designer of stained glass, died on Thursday at his home, 420 Ovington Avenue, Bay Ridge, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Heinigke designed and manufactured all of the stained glass work in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C., and many of the windows in Manhattan churches. He was born in Brooklyn, a son of an artist, and first entered business as a designer of carpets, later branching out for himself in the stained glass business. He was one of the oldest members of Christ Episcopal Church, Bay Ridge, and a member of the National Association of Mural Painters, the Art and Crafts Club, the Brothers of the Book, and the American Federation of Arts. He is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. CORA B. LANE, wife of Robert E. Lane, a well-known importer of cigars, and a daughter of the late Thomas J. Lockwood, who was an official in the New York Customs service, died on Thursday at her home, 394 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in her forty-seventh year. Besides her husband she left four sons and four daughters.

Mrs. FANNY S. WRIGLEY, 7? years old, is dead at her home, 474 East Second Street, Brooklyn, after an operation. She was born in Catskill, N. Y., and was twice married, her first husband being James F. Birmingham, a commission merchant of Manhattan. Her second husband was Benjamin F. Wrigley, a lawyer, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. ALICIA W. FITZGERALD, widow of Edward Fitzgerald, a broker of Manhattan, is dead at her home, 428 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

Mrs. LUCRETIA B. QUEVEDO, a daughter of the late John R. Harrington, who was the original inventor of carpet lining and other patents, died in the Baptist Home, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in her eighty-fourth year. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, and during her long residence in Brooklyn was actively interested in the Baptist Home, of which she was one of the first directors. She is survived by her husband, Joseph B. Quevedo, and two sons.

GEORGE W. MACDONALD, 35 years old, for many years with the Standard Oil Company, died on Thursday at his home, 1,335 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARIE N CHENES, widow of Charles Chenes, formerly a broker in this city, died on Thursday at the home of her son, Gabriel C. Chenes in Grantwood, N. J. She was born in Paris, France, and formerly lived in Hoboken.

Mrs. MARY A. FASSETT, wife of E. K. Fassett, a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday at her home, 390 Wadsworth Avenue, in her sixty-ninth year.

WILLIAM L. PARKER of Boston died on Thursday at his Summer home in Cohasset, Mass., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard University.

Miss MARY J. BLAIR, a member of the old New York family of that name and a sister of James F. Blair, died on Thursday in a hospital in Hackensack, N. J.

MICHAEL CATOGGIO, for thirty-eight years in the paper mills supply business at 3 North Moore Street, where he also made his home, died on Thursday in the New York Hospital, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Armento, Italy, and came to this country forty-two years ago.

WILLIAM T. SCHULTZ, twenty years ago prominent in the towboat industry in this city, died yesterday at his home in Apponogansett, Mass., in his seventy-fifth year. He was a member of one of the old Knickerbocker families of Dutchess County of this State.

Mrs. HELEN DEAN ISAACS, widow of J. Sidell Isaacs and daughter of the late Commander William L. Hudson, U. S. N., died on Thursday night at the Madison Square Hotel.

Mrs. ELINORE A. HOUGHTON, widow of Oscar R. Houghton, formerly a member of Houghton-Mifflin Company, publishers, died on Wednesday at Greenwich Hospital in Greenwich, Conn. With her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Tyson, Jr., she was motoring through Connecticut when she was suddenly taken ill. She was born in Newcastle, England, in 1848.

Judge JAMES HILLARY MULLIGAN, former United States Consul General to Samoa, died at his home in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday, in his seventy-second year. He was the author of the poem "In Kentucky."

The Rev. Dr. JAMES W. WIGHTMAN, an educator and the first President of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Penn., died on Thursday in Washington, D. C.

PATRICK H. CONLAN, an artesian well expert and the head of the firm of P. H. and J. Conlan of 253 Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 764 Clifton Avenue, in that city, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in Ireland, and had lived in Newark for forty years.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, 63 years old, for twenty-five years a department manager in the Quackenbush & Co. Department Store, died yesterday at his home, 499 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.

NIELS HOUGAARD NIELSON, a leading musician and registrar of the Pittsburgh Society for the Improvement of the Poor, died in a hospital in Pittsburgh yesterday from injuries received last Monday in a runaway accident.

RAPHAEL BROSSEAU, founder of Raphael Lodge, Independent Order B'rith Abraham, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,131 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Russia and came here thirty years ago. Mr. Brosseau was a women's waist manufacturer until ill health forced him to retire. He was a leader in Jewish fraternal organizations and was connected with the Hebrew Home for the Aged, the Uptown Talmud Torah, and was a former President of the Hoe Avenue Synagogue. His widow, three daughters, and four sons survive him.

Mrs. CAROLINE BACHER BOWER, 87 years old, widow of Samuel L. Bower and granddaughter of Jacob Bacher, one of Washington's aids in the Revolutionary war, died yesterday at the home of her son, W. Frank Bower, 99 Carnegie Avenue, East Orange, N. J. Mrs. Bower was born in Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y.

Dr. GEORGE P. SWORD, for twenty years a physician in Huntington, L. I., died at his home there yesterday, in his fifty-third year. Dr. Sword was born in Windsor Locks, Conn., and was a graduate of the New York Homeopathic College in the class of 1880.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Subjects
All Languages
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Av. & 27th St. N. Y.

MGR. ALBERT A. LINGS DEAD.

Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Yonkers, for the Last 40 Years.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Albert A. Lings, for the last forty years pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Yonkers, N. Y., died yesterday at the rectory, in his seventieth year. He was the dean of the Catholic clergy of Dutchess, Putnam, and Westchester Counties.

Mgr. Lings was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when 2 years old. He was ordained by Bishop Bacon of Portland, Me., and became assistant pastor of St. Michael's Church in this city. Later he became assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church in Yonkers, from which he resigned when he founded and became pastor of St. Joseph's Church. Mgr. Lings was the author of a number of books on religion and was widely known as a translator.

Mrs. R. L. Cutting Dead in Paris.

Mrs. Judith Carter Cutting, widow of Robert Livingston Cutting, died on Wednesday in Paris, where she had made her home for the last thirty years. She was a Miss Judith Carter Moale of Baltimore, Md., and her husband was a member of the socially distinguished Cutting family of this city. He was the second Robert L. Cutting, his sons being James De Wolfe and the late Robert L. Cutting, the third of the same name. Mrs. Cutting had been a widow since 1894. Besides her son, she is survived by a sister.

William G. Wiley.

William G. Wiley, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange, to which he was admitted on May 8, 1869, died on Thursday, at his home, 390 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. In 1879 he founded the firm of W. G. Wiley & Co. of 37 William Street, and from that time until last Winter, when he retired, Mr. Wiley was an active member of the Exchange and familiar figure on the floor. One daughter, Mrs. W. Otis, with whom he lived, survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BAILEY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis D. Bailey, 938 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, a son. Son and mother doing well.

Married

KISTLER—CORRODI.—July 1, Emily Corrodi to Alan G. Kistler.

Brooklyn.

ARCHER—TRACY.—June 30, Anna M. Tracy to George B. Archer.

ELLIS—McGILL.—June 30, Louise McGill to Walter Ellis.

FUHRER—THOMPSON.—June 30, Emma E. Thompson to John C. Fuhrer.

McGOLDRICK—FERGUSON.—June 30, Emily Ferguson to Paul A. McGoldrick.

MARKHAM—GUNTHER.—June 30, Mary Gunther to Frederick Markham.

PENNIE—BROUGH.—July 1, Lillias Brough to H. Hudson Pennie.

PORTEOUS—PARK.—June 27, Margaret E. Park to Donald Porteous.

SAUER—DOMMER.—June 29, Elsie E. Dommer to Charles P. Sauer.

Long Island.

BLUM—SCHEHR.—June 30, Dutch Kills, Edna Schehr to Martin Blum.

DONAHUE—FIALA.—June 30, Long Island City, Ana H. Fiala to Matthew A. Donahue.

Newark.

DENBIGH—KLEIN.—June 30, Margaret M. Klein to Richard Denbigh.

HUNKELE—BUOB.—June 30, Eva M. Buob to George Hunkele.

KERN—FISCHER.—June 30, Emma C. Fischer to Charles H. Kern.

MARLATT—WATT.—June 30, Grace Watt to Louis Marlatt.

MARTIN—DEAN.—June 30, Mazie E. Dean to Albert P. Martin.

RICHARDSON—JONES.—June 30, Elizabeth C. Jones to Percy B. Richardson.

SCHILL—STIFF.—June 30, May L. Stiff to Hilmar Schill.

SOLEAU—GEIPEL.—June 30, Loretta A. Geipel to Edward Soleau.

WEISS—BERRER.—June 30, Helen Berrer to Henry Weiss.

Died

BALDWIN.—On June 30, 1915, at her residence, 114 West 123d St., Julia F. Baldwin. Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BOGART.—On July 2, 1915, Morgan L. Bogart. Relatives, friends, and members of Hillgrove Lodge, F. and A. M.; Evening Star Chapter, R. A. M.; Aurora Grata Chapter, O. E. S.; Winchester Post, G. A. R.; Brevoort Council, R. A.; Encampment No. 70, Union Veterans' Legion; Typographical Union No. 6 are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 164 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BREMSER.—After a short illness, George O. Bremser, in his forty-fourth year, beloved son of the late Hattie Bremser. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at B. Kolb & Son's funeral parlors, 994 2d Av., on Saturday, July 3, 1915, at 1:30 P. M.

BRITT.—On June 30, 1915, at his residence, John J., beloved husband of Ellen A. Britt and father of T. Louis A. and of the late John Gabriel Britt. Funeral from his late residence, 453 East 57th St., on Saturday, July 3, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Member of Reno Post, 44, G. A. R.

CARNOCHAN.—Suddenly, at Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 30, Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, in the fiftieth year of his age, son of Estelle Morris and the late Dr. John Murray Carnochan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—July 2, 1915, Elton W. Clark. Funeral services at Calvary M. E. Church, 129th St. and 7th Av., Sunday, 2 P. M. Harlem Lodge, 457, F. and A. M.; Sylvan Chapter, and Constantine Commandery invited to attend.

CLARKSON.—Abbie B., at Jamestown, N. Y., in her 63d year. Interment private.

COLLINS.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday, July 2, 1915, Grace Wallace, widow of Lewis Collins, in her 83d year. Funeral at her late residence, 174 Park St., on Sunday, July 4, at 4 P. M. Carriages in waiting, Lackawanna station, Montclair, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 3 P. M.

CRAWFORD.—At Bradley Beach, N. J., June 30, 1915, Emma L., wife of Daniel Crawford. Funeral services from her late residence, 737 East 32d St., Flatbush, on Saturday evening, 8 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery Sunday.

DONNELLY.—On June 30, Patrick Donnelly, aged 79. Funeral Saturday, July 3, at 1:30, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Matilda Haggerty, 1,072 47th St., Brooklyn.

FOSTER.—At East Orange, N. J., Thursday, July 1, 1915, Willett, beloved husband of Augusta H. Foster. Funeral services at his home, 31 Vernon Terrace, Saturday, July 3, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private. Carriages in waiting Grove Street Station arrival of train leaving Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad, at 2:30 P. M.

FOSTER.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Willett Foster (First Company) at the time and place specified in the family notice.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

FRANKS.—July 2, John B. Franks. Masonic services at Hulberg's Funeral Parlors, 265 West 125th St., Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Members United States Lodge, 207, F. and A. M., invited to attend.

HADLEY.—On Thursday, July 1, 1915, Sarah A., wife of Charles L. Hadley. Funeral services from her late residence, 57 West 73d St., Sunday, July 4, at 2:30 P. M.

HEINIGKE.—Thursday, July 1, 1915, at his home, 420 Ovington Av., Bay Ridge, N. Y., Otto Heinigke, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Ridge Boulevard and 73d St., Bay Ridge, Saturday, July 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ISAACS.—On Thursday, July 1, 1915, at her residence, 37 Madison Av., Helen Dean, widow of J. Sidell Isaacs, and daughter of the late Eliza Wells and Commodore William L. Hudson, U. S. N. Funeral at Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

JACOBSON.—After a lingering illness, Janie, beloved wife of Selly Jacobson and beloved sister of Mrs. Maurice F. Oppenheimer and niece of the Hon. Nathan Barnert of Paterson, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 58 West 117th St., Sunday, July 4, 2 P. M. London (England) and foreign papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at her residence, 69 Washington Place, after a brief illness, entered into rest Eliza Miner Lawrence, daughter of the late William Miner, M. D., and wife of Abraham R. Lawrence. Funeral private.

LIPP.—On July 2, Joseph S. Lipp, beloved husband of Mary A. Lipp, (nee Kearney.) Funeral from his late residence, 78 East 127th St., Monday, July 5, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., where a mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LUDLAM.—Frances E., daughter of the late William and Matilda Ludlam. Services at her residence Saturday July 3, at 11 A. M.

ROCKFELLOW.—On July 2, 1915, at his residence, 59 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., William H. Rockfellow, beloved husband of Amelia G. Rockfellow, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral private.

SALT.—Charles E. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 8 P. M.

SAMUELS.—Charles. Members of Bronx Lodge, 871, B. P. O. Elks, are requested to attend the services on Saturday, July 3, 8 P. M., at 57 East 96th St.
AUGUST GLATZMEYER, Exalted Ruler.
JOHN J. McCONOLOGUE, Secretary.

SCHMIDT.—At San Francisco, on Sunday, June 27, Anna E., widow of Henry W. Schmidt. Funeral service at her late residence, 24 East 80th St., on Monday morning, July 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—At Stamford, Conn., Wednesday, June 30, 1915, Esther Mary, wife of William D. Smith. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 49 Glenbrook Road, Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.

STANDISH.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death, on June 30, 1915, of their late associate, Myles Standish, No. 309 on the roll.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

SWORD.—Suddenly, at Huntington, L. I., July 2, 1915, George P. Sword, M. D., aged 52 years. Funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian Church, Huntington, Sunday, July 4, 2 P. M. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

THATCHER.—Entered into rest at Norwalk, Conn., July 1st, 1915, Philo A. Thatcher in his 76th year, father of Frederick H. and Mabel Thatcher. Services from Grace Episcopal Church, Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, July 3d, at 2:30 P. M. Interment, New Canaan, Conn.

THOMAS.—William Madison, suddenly, of pneumonia, at Belle Harbor, L. I., in the 67th ear of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Newport and Suffolk Avs., Belle Harbor, Saturday, at 7 P. M. Masonic services at the grave, Flushing Cemetery, Sunday morning at 10:30. Automobiles will meet trains both services. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILEY.—On Thursday, July 1, at his residence, 390 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., William G. Wiley, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BRADY.—James T., 376 East 183d St., June 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BUCKE.—Major William H., 248 East 23d St., July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DROGE.—Mary, 608 Eagle Av., Bronx, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FAGENSON.—Morris, 68 Lenox Av., July 1.

GETMAN.—Emily J., 2,493 Valentine Av., Bronx, June 30. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

GILLON.—Solon, June 30, aged 40. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

GILROY.—Denis, 710 Columbus Av., July 1. Funeral July 5, 10 A. M.

GUNTZER.—Marie A., July 1, aged 77. Funeral 355 Bleecker St., today, 8:30 A. M.

KAHN.—Israel, 261 West 138th St., July 1. Funeral private.

KING.—Catherine, June 30. Funeral 427 West 59th St., today, 1 P. M.

McCUE.—Ellen, 136 West 62d St., July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MARCKWARDT.—Theodor, 209 East 20th St., June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MELIA.—Anna, 176 9th Av., July 1, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MULLEN.—Joseph, 367 9th Av., July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUOHTI.—Louis, 736 Home St., Bronx, July 1, aged 54. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SCHWAGER.—George, 1,659 Nelson Av., Bronx, July 1, aged 59. Funeral today.

SHORT.—Kathryn, 527 West 34th St., June 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Ellie, 149 East 126th St., July 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Irene, 419 3d Av., June 30, aged 4½. Funeral today.

UNDERWOOD.—Harrison, June 30, aged 75. Funeral 223 8th Av.

WALLACE.—Mary M., 862 Union Av., Bronx, July 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BECK.—Mary, 393 Melrose St., June 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BITTMAN.—Frederick, 956 East 14th St., July 1, aged 74. Funeral service tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BRODERICK.—Elizabeth C., 1,367 Nostrand Av., June 30.

BRUNS.—Johanna G. M., 518 9th St., July 1, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BURG.—Frederick, 283 Wyckoff Av., July 1, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE CLARK.—Charles, Jr., 494 Hicks St., July 1.

DELANY.—Caroline, 293 Warren St., July 1, aged 33. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DIETZ.—Philip L., 123 Grand St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DISTURNELL.—Alma, 24 Covert St., July 1, aged 42.

FARRELL.—Peter, 567 Warren St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Alicia W., 428 6th St., June 30. Funeral today.

FRITZ.—Paul, 1,874 Harman St., July 1, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOLTON.—Sarah, 96 Luqueer St., June 30, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAUG.—Pauline, St. Catharine's Hospital, July 1.

KEEFE.—Mary A., 111 Albany Av., July 1. Funeral today.

KEENAN.—Teresa R., 353 Lafayette Av., July 1. Funeral July 5, 9:30 A. M.

KENT.—Emma F., 369 East 21st St., July 1. Funeral private.

LIEDER.—Louis A., 81 Sumpter St., July 2, aged 51. Funeral service July 5.

McDONALD.—George W., 1,335 Bergen St., July 1, aged 35. Funeral service tomorrow.

McMILLAN.—Isabelle, 80 Windsor Place, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORRIS.—Albert, 799 Putnam Av., July 1, aged 71. Funeral private.

PARSONS.—Ruth T., Jewish Hospital, July 1, aged 9. Funeral today.

POWELL.—Thomas F., 153 Guernsey St., July 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

QUEVEDO.—Lucretia B., Baptist Home, July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SANDS.—David W., 1,107 Glenmore Av., July 1. Funeral tomorrow.

STABLE.—Mary, 1,932 Putnam Av., June 30, aged 29.

WERTZ.—Eva, 44 Reid Av., July 1, aged 72. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADLER.—Margaret, 196 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

AMES.—James, 333 Montgomery St., Jersey St., July 2.

BAUMANN.—William, Jersey City, July 1, aged 30.

BEDIENT.—Olive, 24 Warren St., Newark, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BOYLAN.—Bernard F., 53 South Orange Av., Newark, July 1.

BUCHANAN.—Edna, 203 Lafayette St., Newark, July 2.

CONLAN.—Patrick H., 764 Clifton Av., Newark, July 1. Funeral July 5.

DALEY.—Clarence M., Newark, July 1, aged 38.

ELDRIDGE.—Isaac S., 25 Governor St., Newark, July 1, aged 75.

FEHWANEWEDE.—Frederick, 291 Littleton Av., Newark, June 30, aged 55. Funeral today.

GAZAREK.—Anna, Hoboken, June 30. Funeral today, 3:30 A. M.

HEUCK.—Herman H., 125 17th Av., Newark, July 1, aged 47. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HEYNER.—Anthony, 566 15th Av., Newark, July 1. Funeral July 5.

HUMPHERSON.—Emily J., 35 Longworth St., Newark, July 1. Funeral tomorrow.

KING.—Margaret, 33 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, July 1. Funeral July 5, 9 A. M.

KNEER.—Elizabeth, 20 Cook St., Jersey City, June 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MacMILLAN.—Edith, 279 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, July 2, aged 54.

MILLER.—Barbara, 46 Lewis St., Newark, June 30. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

SARLES.—Charles M., 414 Walnut St., Newark, June 30.

SCOTT.—Thomas F., 366 4th St., Hoboken, July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STEVENS.—John W., 178 Plane St., Newark, July 1, aged 76.

STRUCK.—Augusta, 49 Nelson Place, Newark, July 2, aged 73.

THOMAS.—Mildred T., 5 Bacot Place, Jersey City, July 1, aged 18.

ZIMMERMAN.—Bernard, 66 Broome St., Newark, July 1, aged 50. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

CLAYTON.—Eva L., Blue Point, July 2. Funeral notice later.

DILLON.—Mary A., Dunton, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GNOTOSKY.—Florina, 247 11th Av., Long Island City, July 1. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

NICHOLAS.—Belton, Glen Morris, June 30, aged 10. Funeral today.

In Memoriam

BLEWETT.—Joseph L., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

CUNNANE.—Frances, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Esther, mass Visitation Church, Brooklyn, July 5, 8 A. M.

McCANN.—James, mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

McPARTLAND.—Mary A., mass Holy Name Church, today, 9 A. M.

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BROOKLYN SHUTS OUT GIANTS 3 TO 0—YANKEES BLANK SENATORS—TURF

VETERAN PITCHING MASTERS CLASH

Coombs Defeats Mathewson, as He Did in Their Last Battle as Rivals in 1911.

Visions of an almost-forgotten baseball classic arose before the small gathering of fans at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon, when Christy Mathewson and Jack Coombs opposed each other. The last time the master flingers clashed was on Oct. 17, 1911, at the third game of the World's Series between the Giants and the Athletics at the Polo Grounds. Coombs beat Matty in 11 innings, 3 to 2.

The Iron Man yesterday repeated what he did on that memorable occasion. Both of the brainy, skillful boxmen pitched almost as well as they did when in their hey-day. It was, as in the World's Series duel, a hard, close pitching battle; but Matty was the first to crack. Grimly Coombs pitched Brooklyn to victory by a score of 3 to 0. The Dodgers disrupted Mathewson's service violently in the eighth inning and left no doubt about the result.

Since their last meeting Matty has pitched on and on, bearing the burden of duty of the Giants' pitching staff. Coombs, disabled in that year, has had a long rest. Baseball sharps said that his pitching days were over. But Coombs, with the Brooklyns this season, has shown that he has much of his cunning and strength left. There was no doubt about it after yesterday's game.

New York got only four hits off Coombs, and at no time did they have a chance to score. As of old, Coombs was wonderfully effective in the pinches, and several times got out of difficulties by his superb pitching. There may be something more spectacular, more flashy about the twirling of the present-day class of boxmen, but it is a relief to see seasoned veterans like these two work. There is no waste of motion, no delay in posing, no apparent effort or strain. It is the smooth, finished achievement of masters of their craft.

The tottering Giants went back on Matty in the hour of need. Their support was not the air-tight kind they had given him so often. The infield defense was shaky and unreliable. The Dodgers' first run in the first inning came through faulty support. And at other times in the eighth they got him in trouble through good fielding.

Matty overcame these many obstacles for a time, but in the eighth he weakened, and the Brooklyn bats met him squarely and decisively. They made hits close together, one of them a three-base smash by "Buck" Wheat. Then Matty's pitching duel with the Iron Man was at an end. Matty's right arm is paying the toll for the many years of hard service.

No one wanted to see Matty win this game more than Manager McGraw. He was out for every point he could get, and a collision with Umpires resulted. In the fourth inning the Giant leader was benched for his wrangle with Umpire Eason. Umpire Byron faithfully seconded Eason's verdict.

The play which caused all the trouble happened in the fourth inning when Cutshaw stole third base. Lobert had the ball in the infield at the time and was waiting for the runner to slide in. He even had him successfully blocked so that he could not possibly pass safely. It surely looked that way from the grand stand. Eason, to everybody's surprise, called Cutshaw safe and Manager McGraw hopped out onto the diamond to protest. Eason ejected so emphatically that he was sentenced to exile. It was a dark, dismal day and umpirical eyesight needed all the light possible to judge some plays.

In the first inning, Hap Myers got a single to short and O'Mara bunted in front of the plate and got to first base before Chief Meyers could collect the ball. Daubert sacrificed both runners a station each. Wheat rolled to Merkle, who tossed home to get Myers at the plate. The throw was high and the runner was safe.

The pitching duel then began in earnest and it was a toss-up between the two veterans. In the third inning, Mathewson got a pass. He went to second on a passed ball and to third on Doyle's single. Matty then was fooled by the old trick of a bluff throw to second and started to come home, but was caught on the way. In the fifth inning Matty hammered a long hit to the right field wall which looked good for extra bases. Stengel played the ball off the wall perfectly and Matty was nipped trying to stretch his hit into a double.

Mathewson's finish came in the eighth, with two out. Daubert smashed a single to right and scored when Wheat tripled to right center. Cutshaw came through with a single which scored Wheat.

The Giants' three straight defeats in Brooklyn has shoved them down next to last place, while Brooklyn is on even terms with the Boston Braves. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	4	4
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	1	2	6
St'ng'l, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Getz, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Miller, c.	3	0	0	2	1
C'mbs, p.	3	0	1	1	0
Total.	31	3	6	27	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Rob'n, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	2	4
Flet'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Mur'y, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Math'n, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total.	31	0	4	24	15

Errors—Doyle, (2,) Merkle, Myers, O'Mara, Daubert.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Wheat. Stolen bases—Cutshaw (5), Robertson, Merkle. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Getz. Double play—Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Mathewson, 4. Wild pitch—Coombs. Passed ball—Myers, 1; Miller, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Meadows Allows Reds One Hit.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—Meadows allowed Cincinnati one hit and St. Louis won, 2 to 0. St. Louis made its two runs on three successive hits and a sacrifice hit in the eighth inning. With the exception of this inning, Toney also pitched good ball. Groh spiked Betzel in the fifth inning, and the latter was forced to retire from the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'tler, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Hug's, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
E'cher, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Miller, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Wils'n, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Hyatt, cf.	4	1	1	6	0
Betz'l, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Beck, 3b.	1	0	1	0	2
Snyder, c.	2	0	1	7	1
Mead's, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	6	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Moll'z, 1b.	3	0	0	7	2
H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	3	6
Kill'r, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Groh, 3b.	2	0	1	1	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Grif'h, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Olson, 2b.	2	0	0	5	0
Toney, p.	3	0	0	1	2
*Twomb'y	1	0	0	0	0
†Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	0	1	27	12

*Batted for Leach in ninth inning.
†Batted for Mollwitz in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Groh. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hit—Snyder. Double play—Herzog to Mollwitz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 3; off Toney, 1. Struck out—By Meadows, 6; by Toney, 6. Wild pitch—Meadows. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	0

Called on account of rain.
Batteries—Bader and Lalonge; Manning and Kocher.

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal-Rochester game postponed; rain.

AT HARRISBURG.

	R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	2	0	0
Jersey City	0	1	0

Batteries—Crutcher and Tragresser; Schacht and Heckinger.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Admission, 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 1; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia at Boston—Rain.
Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland at St. Louis—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 3; New York, 0.
Boston at Philadelphia—Rain.
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4.
Chicago at Pittsburgh—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg, 3; Jersey City, 1.
Rochester at Montreal—Rain.
Toronto, 1; Buffalo, 0.
(Five innings; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	46	22	.677
Boston	36	23	.610
Detroit	40	27	.597
New York	34	31	.523
Washington	31	29	.517
Cleveland	23	39	.371
St. Louis	22	41	.349
Philadelphia	22	42	.344

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	36	26	.581
Philadelphia	33	27	.550
St. Louis	36	27	.529
Pittsburgh	32	29	.525
Boston	29	34	.460
Brooklyn	29	34	.460
New York	26	32	.448
Cincinnati	26	33	.441

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	42	26	.618
St. Louis	38	26	.593
Chicago	38	30	.559
Pittsburgh	36	29	.554
Newark	34	34	.500
Brooklyn	30	39	.435
Baltimore	25	41	.379
Buffalo	26	44	.371

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	31	22	.585
Buffalo	29	23	.558
Montreal	33	27	.550
Richmond	29	29	.500
Harrisburg	26	26	.500
Toronto	29	31	.483
Rochester	26	29	.473
Jersey City	20	36	.357

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York—2 Games.
Philadelphia at Boston—2 Games.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn—Two Games.
Boston at Philadelphia—2 Games.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Jersey City.
Providence at Richmond.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

GIANTS RELEASE MURRAY.

Speedy Outfielder Cast Adrift, and Is Now a Free Agent.

Jack Murray, the veteran right fielder of the Giants, was unconditionally released last night by the New York Club. The club asked for waivers on him some time ago, but none of the other clubs put in a claim for him. For the past few seasons, Murray has not played up to the high standard he showed with the Giants for so many seasons.

Murray played with Notre Dame University and went to the St. Louis Cardinals from college in 1906. He played there for three seasons and came to the Giants in a trade. Under Manager McGraw he became one of the fastest base runners in the National League. Murray, in 1909, led the National League base runners and made a big reputation as a long hitter. Even to the present season, Murray has been a brilliant fielder and has one of the best throwing arms among outfielders.

As Murray has been in the major leagues more than ten years, he is entitled to his unconditional release. On account of the new twenty-one-player limit, the Giants will be compelled to get rid of other of the older players to make room for the youngsters.

Cubs Nose Out Pirates in Ninth.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Chicago bunched hits today and defeated Pittsburgh, 2 to 1. Good's single, a sacrifice, and Saier's Texas leaguer gave the locals the winning run in the ninth inning. Their other run was made on singles by Saier and Williams, a sacrifice, and an infield out. The visitors' lone run was a gift, which resulted from a base on balls to Baird, his stolen base, and Zimmerman's wild throw of Wagner's grounder. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	1	2	1
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Schulte, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Saier, 1b.	3	1	2	8	0
W'l's, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Phe'n, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
B'n'h'n, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Pierce, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	28	2	5	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Collins, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Baird, 3b.	3	1	0	0	6
H'man, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
W'ner, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Viox, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
J'hs'n, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Schang, c.	3	0	0	0	2
Har'on, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	28	1	3*	26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Zimmerman, (2,) Pierce.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Stolen bases—Baird, Carey. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hits—Phelan, Johnston, Fisher. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 2; off Pierce, 6. Struck out—By Pierce, 6; by Harmon, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Columbus—Cleveland, 11; Columbus, 5.
Columbus, 2; Cleveland, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 1.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Utica, 1. Syracuse, 0; Utica, 0, (seven innings, agreement.)
At Troy—Troy, 11; Albany, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

At Springfield—Taunton, 3; Springfield, 0.

Southern Association.

At Chattanooga—Nashville, 8; Chattanooga, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

Walter Johnson is "Papa" Now.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Walter Johnson, premier pitcher of the American League, hurried home this morning from New York to see a baby boy which was born during the night. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Congressman E. E. Roberts of Nevada.

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REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
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39 to 55 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

SENATORS GET TWO HITS OFF CY PIEH

One to Nothing Victory for Pitcher Who Gets in a Game Only Now and Then.

There was a lot said about Cy Pieh when baseball was just glimmering on the season's horizon, but it was nothing compared to what should be said about him after the way he pitched himself into baseball fame yesterday at the Polo Grounds. For quite a while he has been leading a hermit sort of existence, seldom coming out of the shadows, and just why such should have been the case is one of the mysteries to which only "Wild Bill" Donovan holds the key. At any rate, he has been on the bench when other Yankees were floundering and losing games, almost his only pastime having been to go in as a relief pitcher. Yesterday he showed that his ability had been woefully misjudged. The whole Yankee team was touching only the high spots in baseball, but Pieh was poised far above any of them when he turned the invading Senators away with a lonely pair of hits, so that the Donovanites scored a shut-out by a score of 1 to 0.

The ball he turned down the trail had as much jump as a grasshopper. It was a complete stranger to the Griffith team, and they never could investigate into becoming friendly. But Pieh's only claim to honor lay not in his pitching, for in the sixth inning it was this one of the Yankees who trotted across the plate with the run that won the game. He didn't make a resounding hit that gave him his place on the first mark. To be exact, he got there because he used good judgment. Sweeney had been passed, and Pieh, weighing the situation carefully, decided that the Yankee catcher would be an incumbrance to him, so he forced him out by hitting one of Shaw's pitches that fell along to Neff for the out at second. Pieh did his best, and Neff his worst when he fumbled the grounder that was hit to him, and the pair of Yanks were safe. Peckinpaugh, who has a habit of falling when a small single would help, lived up to expectations when he struck out. Maisel, however, shot one to short right and the bases were as full as an east side tenement. Pipp knocked down one of Shaw's slants so that it bounced over the Senator's head, and the Yankee pitcher with the funny name trotted over the plate. The play to get Maisel on a force-out at second failed, and the bases were again full, so that Doc Cooke could get everybody bubbling over with excitement and then shiver it by striking out.

Pieh got himself into one difficulty in the seventh that threatened disaster, and it was Walter Mitchell who saved him. After Connelly had popped one to Peckinpaugh, Foster was passed, and the same thing happened to Shanks, eight pitched balls having been sufficient to make them dangerous. Milan tried to sacrifice, and succeeded beyond his expectations when he beat out the bunt and the bases were full with only one out. Gandil then sent one that whistled out to Hartzell, and it had the stamp of a sacrifice fly. It was a fraud, however. Hardly had it touched Hartzell's glove before it was steaming back to the plate, the return journey being just as fast as the out trip and just as true. Gandil was caught easily in a double-play trap, and the tally that would tie was as far off as ever.

That double was the last of three that the Yankees flashed to the Senators. In the first inning, with one down, Foster accepted a free ticket to first and Shanks hit to double play. The ball went from Peckinpaugh to Boone and when then whipped over to Pipp. In the fourth inning Shanks again displayed his appreciation of the Yankees' fast play by hitting into another double that went the same way, and again it was Foster who was his partner in the crime.

The Senators had a last opportunity for a run in the eighth, and High allowed everybody to get home for an early supper. He pulled down Neff's hit and Henry "died" on an infield tap. Peckinpaugh, who had been fielding perfectly, slipped up on McBride's hit and to make the error emphatic hurled the sphere far above Pipp's head, and the runner went to second. Williams, batting for Shaw, walked, and when Connolly burned one to left centre that looked for a couple of bases High made a great running catch that retired the side. Boone also made a thrilling catch in the fifth, when he pulled Gandil's liner out of the atmosphere, and Pipp made one by accident when he stopped a stinger from Milan in the ninth. The ball plunked into his glove, and there was some satisfaction for the Yanks in having a left-handed first baseman—any other kind would have lost a hand. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Peck'h, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Hart'l, lf.	3	0	0	1	1
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
Sw'ney, c.	2	0	0	8	1
Pieh, p.	3	1	0	0	0
Total.	28	1	3	27	10

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Con'ly, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Sh'nks, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Neff, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Henry, c.	3	0	0	7	0
M'B'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
Shaw, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Williams.	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	26	0	2	24	12

*Batted for Shaw in eighth inning.
Errors—Neff, (1,) Peckinpaugh.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—Maisel. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Pipp, (2;) Hartzell and Sweeney. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 4; off Shaw, 3. Hits—Off Shaw, 2 in seven innings; off Ayres, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Pieh, (Connolly.) Struck out—By Pieh, 5; by Shaw, 5. Passed ball—Henry. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes.

Rain Prevents Clay Court Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 2.—Bad weather again prevented any play in the clay court tennis championship today. The committee of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association will have men work on the courts all night, if the rain ceases, so that the finals of the men's singles, women's singles and men's doubles can be played tomorrow. Otherwise they will go over until next week. However, the Eastern team—Williams, Church, Washburn and Mathey—must leave for the Pacific Coast tomorrow night, so they will not be able to play in the mixed doubles tomorrow.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY

$3,000 Great American Stakes
$2,000 Brooklyn Derby
and 4 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Tel. 2164 C. I. Tonight, 8:45: Madonna, Walthour, Columbatto, Goullet, Pogier, Grenda; other stars. Take Ocean Ave. car or Brighton L. Admission 25c.

AUTO RACES—Brighton Beach Motordome Day and night, Monday, July 5th; Disbrow, Hearne, Endicott, Ralmey, Kennedy; other noted drivers. $10,000 in prizes.

BARRY SOLD TO RED SOX.

Boston to Place Athletics' Shortstop at Second Base.

BOSTON, July 2.—Jack Barry, shortstop of the Philadelphia Athletics for several years, was sold to the Boston Americans today. He will oppose his former teammates tomorrow, when he will play second base for the Red Sox, President Lannin stated tonight.

The deal was accomplished at a cost of about $8,000 to the Boston management, it was said, although neither Manager Connie Mack of Philadelphia, nor President Lannin would announce the price officially.

Barry has been out of the game for two weeks as a result of an injury to a hand, but Manager Mack said he was ready to play at any time.

The sale of Barry is the latest of a series of dismemberments of the baseball machine which brought Philadelphia many championships of the league and of the world. Only a few of the stars of other days are left, and two of these, McInnis, first baseman, and Schang, the young catcher who is being played temporarily at third base, have been mentioned as being on the market. Manager Mack tonight would not say whether any deals were pending for these players.

"It is my intention to build another championship team and my plans are well under way," he said.

Faber Loses Third Game of Year.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—Urban Faber suffered his third defeat of the season today when Detroit defeated Chicago, 2 to 1. He has won thirteen games. Dubuc gave more hits than Faber, but Chicago could not bunch them. Crawford's home run drive over the bleacher screen was the feature. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
K'w'h, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
C'ford, rf.	3	1	1	2	1
Veach, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Bush, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
Baker, c.	3	0	0	4	3
Dubuc, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	26	2	5	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
J'W'er, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
E. C's, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3
Roth, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	2	3
B'b'be, 3b.	2	1	1	0	3
Faber, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	29	1	8	24	14

Errors—Felsch, E. Collins.

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Home run—Crawford. Earned run—Chicago, 1; Detroit, 1. Sacrifice hits—Faber, Bush. Double plays—Bush to Burns. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 1. Base on balls—Off Dubuc, 3; Faber, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 1; by Dubuc, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes.

Buffeds Hit Ball Hard and Win.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Buffalo took the opening game of the series here today, 8 to 4. Blair's hitting featured. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	2	3	0	0
Hofm'n, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Dalton, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
M'D'ld, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Watson, 1f.	1	0	1	0	0
L'den, 2b.	1	0	0	3	3
Ragan, ss.	1	0	0	1	3
Roach, ss.	4	0	0	3	6
Blair, c.	4	2	3	5	1
Krapp, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bed'nt, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total.	33	8	11	27	13

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'l's, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	0	0	1	4
Zinn, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1
S'cins, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0
Agler, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
Doolan, ss.	2	0	2	2	6
J'k'l'ch, c.	4	1	1	6	0
Quinn, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Russell.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	4	7	27	14

*Batted for Quinn in the eighth inning.
Errors—Roach, 2.

Buffalo	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	—8
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Evans, Lord. Three-base hits—Meyer, Quinn, Blair. Home run—Blair. Stolen bases—McCandless, Dalton. Earned runs—Buffalo, 6; Baltimore, 1. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Doolan, Meyer, Watson, Engle. Double play—Roach, Louden, and Hofman. Left on bases—Buffalo, 7; Baltimore, 10. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Bases on balls—Off Krapp, 3; off Quinn, 4; off Bedient, 3; off Bender, 1. Hits—Off Krapp, none in one-third of an inning; off Bedient, 7 in eight and two-thirds innings; off Quinn, 7 in eight innings; off Bender, 4 in one inning. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Quinn, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Westervelt. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

After being ill for almost a week with an attack of grippe, Lawson Robertson, the Irish-American A. C. trainer, was able to visit Celtic Park yesterday, where his youngsters are preparing for the junior championships which will be held under the auspices of the General Electric A. A. in Schenectady, N. Y., two weeks hence.

Homer Baker, the international half-mile champion, who was injured several days ago in a motor-cycle accident at Travers Island, is not showing much improvement, and his coaches say that his national championships in San Francisco is slim. Baker was selected for the A. A. U. Eastern team, with the proviso that he must be in shape in the latter part of July.

Sparrow Robertson, track builder and starter, will be engaged to build the cinder path on which the national championships will be held in Newark, N. J. Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., is now drawing up the plans for the field, which will be one of the best in the East, and when his work is completed the remainder of the task will be turned over to Robertson. The track will be built along the same lines as those of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which is classed with the finest.

When the entries for the safe and sane Independence Day athletic meets scheduled for all the public playgrounds and parks in the city were opened yesterday it was found that more than 25,000 youngsters had entered one or more events. This is a remarkable list, considering the fact that the committee had only two weeks in which to accomplish the big task. Thirty thousand entry blanks were issued from the office of Recreation Commissioner William J. Lee.

Norman Taber, the Oxford student who ran well in the mile race at Boston last Saturday, plans to lay of for two weeks before resuming training for the championships on the Coast. Taber was timed for a mile in 4:15 1-5, and from the easy manner in which he won it is believed that he could have beaten Jonee's world's record of 4:14 2-5 had he been urged. In San Francisco Taber will have the chance to get under this mark, for the Exposition track is said to be the fastest in the country.

Duluth Plans Big Regatta.

DULUTH, Minn., July 2.—It was announced today that invitations would be sent at once to the Detroit Boat Club and the Peoria Rowing Club, the Grand Rapids Boat Club, the Lincoln Park Boat Club of Chicago and several others, asking them to send crews here for the Northwestern International Rowing Association regatta to be held here July 23 and 24. From an official source it was said that if several outside crews accept the invitation an attempt would be made to expand the association to include Detroit, Grand Rapids, Peoria, Chicago, and a number of other boat clubs.

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Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
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KAUFF SUSPENDED 10 DAYS, FINED $100

Deserter Must Play with Brookfeds or Nowhere, Says President Ward.

The troubles of Benny Kauff, the temperamental player of the Brooklyn Feds, continued yesterday. He was fined $100 and suspended for ten days by President Gilmore for quitting the Brooklyn Club so unceremoniously. Benny attended the Giants-Brooklyn game at Ebbets Field yesterday. He wore his latest suit and all his jewelry, and said he wasn't worrying.

Kauff stated that he would not play with the Brookfeds again until the club paid him the $500 which was deducted from his salary on July 1. He asserts that the Brooklyn Club had no right to withhold this money, which dates back to an advance he got from the Indianapolis Club a year ago. Business Manager Dick Carroll is just as emphatic in saying that it is recorded in Kauff's contrct that he should repay the $1,500 in three annual installments of $500 each.

"I am not playing baseball for fame and glory," said Kauff at Ebbets Field yesterday, "and I want the money which is due me."

Kauff yesterday shook hands with Manager McGraw of the Giants, but nothing was said about joining the New York Club. Manager McGraw said that the National Commission had decided that Kauff could not play with Organized Ball, and that's all there was to it.

Yesterday President Tener of the National League said that the case was closed as far as the League was concerned and that he did not care to have anything more to do with it.

Kauff last night had a conference with his counsel, Attorney John M. Ward, relative to the suits he is preparing to bring against the Giants to recover the bonus which he alleges was promised him for signing a New York contract.

It was announced last night that President Weeghman of the Chicago Federal League Club had made an offer to Brooklyn for Kauff's services. He stated what he believed the player could get along under Ebbets' direction, and he thought that the Wards would give him go. President Robert B. Ward of the Brookfeds said yesterday, however, that Kauff would not be traded or permitted to play with any other club than the Brookfeds.

BROOKFEDS LOSE AGAIN.

Return of Magee and Myers Does Not Break Losing Streak at Newark

NEWARK,

RAIN STOPS TENNIS—YACHTING

RAIN STOPS PLAY IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Voshell and Dionne Qualify for Long Island Title Before Storm Floods Courts.

Just as G. A. L. Dionne and M. Goldman finished their match in the semi-final round of the Long Island lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club at Brooklyn, the storm which had been threatening all afternoon broke, and within a few minutes flooded the courts, preventing further play. The former captain of the West Side Club qualified in the lower half for the final round in straight sets at 6—0, 6—1, while S. Howard Voshell came through in the upper half by a clever victory over Ralph Baggs at 6—1, 8—6.

The victory of Dionne was not unexpected, but in view of Goldman's defeat of Charles Chambers in the preceding round the score was expected to be very close. Dionne rather forced the pace in order to complete the match before the rain fell, and as a result of the abandonment of his usual deliberate methods Goldman was caught unawares. Not once did Dionne lose his service, and the only point made by his opponent came as the result of a long-drawn-out deuce game. Dionne kept his shots close to the top of the net and used good judgment in placement. Frequently he enticed his opponent out of position and then passed him with little apparent trouble.

In three of the first six games played Dionne served only thirteen balls, taking the games at love, while the odd ball was a service fault. He was deadly in his accuracy in sending the balls to the side and back lines and easily outclassed his opponent. The latter captured the second game of the second set, but with this exception failed to score against the winner.

In order to play in the Nassau Country Club invitation tournament S. Howard Voshell and Ralph Baggs played in the morning. The match found Voshell at his best. He set a fast pace at the start and maintained it throughout the match. He established a 6—1 lead in the first set and appeared to hold an easy winning hand in the second, when Baggs rallied and carried the score to 5-all. In the extra deuce games Voshell got back into his swing and won handily.

Two doubles matches were played, both of which were in the third round. Chambers and Reimer defeated Edmonds and Price in love sets and Henry and Gatcomb triumphed over Colwell and Chapman. The summary:

Long Island Men's Singles Championship.—Semi-final Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated Ralph Baggs, 6—1, 8—6; G. A. L. Dionne defeated M. Goldman, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Doubles.—Third Round—Chambers and Reimer defeated Edmonds and Price, 6—0, 6—0.

CLOTHIER BEATS WATROUS.

Former Tennis Champion Wins in Nassau C. C. Tournament.

William J. Clothier, former national champion, was in splendid form yesterday when he defeated Frederick M. Watrous in straight sets in the first round of the men's invitation singles tennis tournament of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I. Clothier showed much of his old-time form and made a number of clever gets, his unusually long reach enabling him to reach shots which would be impossible for other players.

Two players qualified for the third round before rain stopped the play. Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent A. C. star, won from Frederick T. Frelinghuysen and Theodore R. Pell eliminated Leonard Beekman, the former interscholastic champion, two sets to one at 6—4, 2—6, 6—4. Beekman, who is playing in improved form this year, made a plucky fight against his more experienced opponent, but was not quite equal to the task of winning.

In order to complete the tournament according to schedule the doubles will be started this morning and the singles will be hurried along so as not to conflict with the doubles. The summary:

Nassau Country Club Men's Invitation Singles.—First Round—William J. Clothier defeated Frederick M. Watrous, 6—0, 6—1; Karl H. Behr defeated M. B. Verdi by default; A. S. Dabney defeated Fennimore Cady, 3—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 6—4, 6—4; Theodore R. Pell defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

Lake Erie Intercity Tennis.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 2.—Toledo was beaten four matches to one with another contest unfinished here today in the first day of the Lake Erie Intercity Tennis League championships. Cleveland, Toledo, Buffalo and Detroit are represented with six men each in the tournament, which ends tomorrow. The Detroit-Buffalo contest was unfinished because of the late start.

NOTES FOR TENNIS PLAYERS.

The fifth annual open lawn tennis tournament of the University Heights Tennis Club for the championship of the north side will begin this afternoon with singles and doubles to be decided. The club has an excellent set of clay courts on University Avenue, just south of Fordham Road. Entries closed yesterday, and the list shows a big increase over that of last year.

The tennis tournaments of the Metropolitan League of the Young Men's Hebrew Association will be played Sunday, July 18. In the first series Mt. Vernon is scheduled at Terrace, Williamsburgh will play at Bath Beach, Bronx at Manhattan, and South Brooklyn at Borough Park. The second series, which will be played one week later, will be between the four winning teams. The courts will be announced later.

A tournament for newspaper men has been announced by the Brighton Beach tennis courts. The matches will be arranged to suit the convenience of the players after the draw is made. Entries close with Lee Woodruff at Brighton Beach Tennis Club.

Many metropolitan tennis players are entered in the tournament for the championship of Point Pleasant, N. J., which will be started today on the courts of the Point Pleasant Lawn Tennis Association. The events to be decided are women's singles, men's singles, and men's doubles. The tournament will continue tomorrow and Tuesday.

Play for the Woodmere Challenge Cup will begin on the courts of the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, Monday afternoon, July 12. The trophy will become the property of the player winning it three times. G. A. L. Dionne has won it twice and M. I. L. Galvao and Charles Chambers each once. The holder is required to play through the tournament. Entries close on Sunday, July 11, with L. M. Scheuer, Secretary, Woodmere Club.

SOUTHAMPTON DOG SHOW.

Nearly 700 Dogs Have Been Entered—Pekes Leading Breed.

Nearly 700 dogs have been nominated for the Southampton Kennel Club Dog Show, to be held at the Meadow Club on next Saturday. This is in excess of last year's show, and means an entry of 1,200 in the different classes. There was an attendance of 2,800 last year, and the expectation is that there will be a still larger throng on the grounds this year.

Pekingese are the leading breed, with an entry that surpasses the Charity and Westminster shows, the Winter fixtures that have held the records for the Chinese toy dogs. Sealyhams, pointers, setters, sporting spaniels, Chow Chows, and fox terriers come next in the volume of nominations. Fox hounds will be represented by the Suffolk County Hunt, and a pack from the Washington (D. C.) Hunt and Riding Club. The Belray Beagles, of which Raymond Belmont is master, leads in the little hounds, but there is a representative entry in every breed.

A "dog show" special train will leave from New York, Brooklyn, and Jamaica on the morning of the show and return at its close. There will be a reduced rate of fare and baggage cars attached for dogs. Tickets for this train must be bought on the cars from the representative of the Superintendent, Frank F. Dole. There will also be transportation provided free between the Southampton station and the Meadow Club, both ways, for the train passengers and dogs.

Judging will begin after the arrival of the special train. Henry G. Trevor, President of the Southampton Kennel Club, will entertain the judges at luncheon and luncheons for the general visitors will also be served in the Meadow Club annexes. In case of rain the judging and benching will be under canvas, but otherwise in the open air on the lawn. There will be an exhibition by police dogs in front of the Meadow Club.

BAY SHORE HORSE SHOW.

Polo Ponies and Hunters Classes to be Features on July 17.

The annual Bay Shore Horse Show will be held this year under the auspices of the Islip Polo Club on the club's grounds, Oakwood Park, between Bay Shore and Islip, L. I., on Saturday, July 17. It is expected that the number of entries in the polo ponies and hunters events will be larger this year than ever before, due to the fact that during the past twelve months most of the Long Island stables have added more and better polo ponies and hunters. From these a large number will be selected to compete for prizes.

The rivalry among the owners, who will be represented in these classes, promises to be very keen, and already much interest is being shown in the coming show. There will be seventeen events, including a quarter-mile dash for polo ponies, amateur riders up. A cup will be awarded to the winner. The first prizes will be cups, and the usual ribbons will be awarded to the first, second, third, and fourth in each class. The events follow:

No. 1—Saddle horses under 15 hands.
No. 2—Saddle horses over 15 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands.
No. 3—Saddle horses over 15.2 hands.
No. 4—Ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride.
No. 5—Novice saddle horses not exceeding 15 hands.
No. 6—Novice saddle horses over 15 hands.
No. 7—Combination horses, any height.
No. 8—Road pony or polo pony hacks.
No. 9—Heavyweight polo ponies.
No. 10—Lightweight polo ponies.
No. 11—Teams of three polo ponies.
No. 12—Children's harness ponies, to be driven by child not over 14 years.
No. 13—Children's saddle ponies, to be ridden by child not over 14 years.
No. 14—Heavyweight hunters.
No. 15—Lightweight hunters.
No. 16—Pony jumpers, not exceeding 15 hands.
No. 17—Quarter-mile dash for polo ponies, amateur riders, to carry 160 pounds.

W. S. Blitz of 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan, is receiving entries, and he states that the number already received warrants his prediction that the coming show will far eclipse any previous events. The Bay Shore Horse Show is one of the society events of the Summer season on Long Island and a large attendance is assured.

The committee consists of Edward C. Blum, Chairman; August Belmont, Jr., Jay F. Carlisle, Juan Caballos, William K. Dick, George A. Ellis, Jr., Horace Havemeyer, Charles F. Hubbs, Harry T. Peters, Allan Pinkerton, and Simon F. Rothschild.

Montclair Horse Show Sept. 25.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 2.—Montclair's annual horse show is to be held earlier than usual this year. At a meeting of the Montclair Horse Show Association Directors today it was decided to have this year's show on Saturday, Sept. 25. Heretofore the show has been held on a Saturday of the first or second week of October. Last year it was held on Oct. 3. This is the ninth annual show to be conducted by the Montclair Association. Each year the exhibition assumes greater importance to the horse lovers of the metropolitan district because of the improved quality of the entries. J. M. Greenfield is President of the Montclair Horse Show Association and Vincent S. Mulford Vice President. The Secretary is W. S. Blitz, who has an office at 35 Nassau Street, New York. The Directors are George Battenn, Union Noble Bethell, Louis F. Dodd, F. G. H. Fayen, H. F. Wierum, Hosea Webster, John J. Blondel, William A. Bryant, Dallas Flannagan, William G. Frost, L. O. Ivey, Andrew Morrison, I. Newton Rudgers, Carl Thalheim, Charles Edmund Van Vleck, and Tom Taylor Waller.

BURGLARS SPURN MONEY.

Leave 50 Pennies Found in a Safe, with Flippant Note.

Burglars broke into the Tremont Carpet Cleaning Works, 4,339 Park Avenue, the Bronx, last evening, moved the safe from the front office to a rear room and blew it open. It was the second robbery in seven months. The burglars got $500 the last time, so Andrew S. Wright, the proprietor, since then has never left much money in the safe. Last night there were fifty pennies in a bag and no more. The burglars left this bag as a weight to keep in place on top of the damaged safe this note:

"Sorry, but we can't take this money; It would surely trouble our conscience."

The safe-blowing was discovered when an employe of the place passed there late in the evening and saw that the safe was not in the front office.

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

CUP YACHTS START NEW TRIAL RACES

Resolute and Vanitie to Sail in First of New Series on Sound Today.

The America's Cup candidates Vanitie and Resolute will open their second season of trial tests today with a thirty-mile race on Long Island Sound. The start will be made at 1 P. M. from a new buoy one mile southwest of Great Captain Island, off Greenwich, Conn. This is the first of a series of twenty-odd races that will determine finally which of the big seventy-footers shall defend the cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock challenger.

While Resolute will be handled by the same group of amateurs, headed by Charles Francis Adams and Robert W. Emmons, 2d, Vanitie will be in new hands. W. Butler Duncan, former chairman of the New York Yacht Club's America's Cup Committee, will be at the helm, and her sailing master will be Captain Chris Christensen, formerly of the Resolute. With an amateur in charge Vanitie's work will be closely watched by those who contend that her professional skippers last season never succeeded in getting the best out of her.

When the European war called off the trial tests last August there had been just twenty races. In these Resolute had made eighteen starts and won fifteen, and Vanitie had started in every race and won five. While the showing of the yachts last year will be taken into final accounting, most of the races were so unsatisfactory that the two contenders meet today on virtually an even footing. Alexander Smith Cochran, owner of Vanitie, has turned the boat over to Mr. Duncan and Cornelius Vanderbilt, who will manage her this season.

KING'S YACHT PRIZE.

Gold Trophy Two Feet High for Panama-Pacific Regatta.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A gold vase standing more than two feet high, the gift of King George V. to the yachtsmen of America, was received at the British Embassy here today from London and forwarded to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where it is to be one of the prizes in the aquatic contests. It is inscribed:

"Presented by King George V. Panama-Pacific International Exposition Regatta, 1915."

KNOCKOUT SMITH WINS.

Nearly Starts Another Fight When He Strikes Lewis Foul Blow.

Knockout Smith of the east side defeated Johnny Lewis of Harlem in the main bout last night at the New Polo A. A. It was a hurricane affair from start to finish, with the east sider having the better of the majority of the ten rounds.

A hard right to the stomach, followed by a left to the jaw, sent Lewis down in the fourth. Smith, in his anxiety to finish his opponent, hit him while he was still on his knees. The former's seconds immediately jumped into the ring, one flourishing a water bottle, and ran over to Smith's corner, but he was stopped before any damage was done. Smith apologized and the bout continued.

Lewis again took the count in the eighth, when he was sent down twice from blows in the stomach. Smith tried hard to put him out in the ninth, but by repeated clinching he managed to stay the three minutes. The east sider worked for a knockout in the tenth, and four times Lewis went to the mat, but each time he was able to get up before being counted out.

Lewis showed wonderful gameness and managed to last out the ten rounds, although he was outboxed and took a severe drubbing.

Jeannette Outpoints Watkins.

Joe Jeannette had no difficulty in outpointing Bill Watkins in a ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas A. C. last night. Watkins did not land a half dozen clean blows, his main endeavor being to see how often he could run into a clinch, and each time he held on like a leech. Jeannette was willing to box, but Watkins thought he was in the ring for a wrestling match, and that idea made the bout a farce from start to finish. Jeannette did not force matters until after the fifth round, and thereafter he did manage to get in a few clean punches, but they were all with his left hand. He seemed to think that his right was back home on the piano. In point of interest the bout did not compare with some of the others between the lesser of the black boxers. They lacked science to such a marked degree that it was a laughable spectacle, which was more than could be said for the main attraction.

Corbett Here with English Boxer.

Accompanied by Tom Cowler of Cumberland, Eng., an aspirant for Jess Willard's crown, Jim Corbett, ex-champion heavyweight, yesterday returned from Australia. Among those who greeted Corbett at the station were Jim Coffey, now one of Willard's foremost rivals, and his manager, Billy Gibson, who were prepared to talk about a match with Cowler. Arrangements were concluded whereby Corbett and Gibson will confer in a day or two about a match. Cowler looks like a real athlete. He is more than six feet high and weighs about 200 pounds. In Australia he had three bouts and won them all with knockouts. Corbett is willing to match him against any heavyweight in the world, with the exception of Willard, and with Coffey preferred.

Jacobs Wins at Long Acre A. A.

Teddy Jacobs of the east side last night earned the honors over Barry Hill, a west side featherweight, in the feature bout of ten rounds at the Long Acre A. A. on the Bowery. Jacobs used a left hand jab, with an occasional right hand uppercut, effectively throughout the bout, and rolled up the majority of his points at infighting, at which style he excelled his opponent. Hill, although aggressive at all times, could not overcome the lead piled up by his opponent in the early rounds of the bout, and the final bell found Jacobs the winner by a shade.

In the semi-final ten-round contest Young Fulton and Paul Edwards, both east side boxers, were the contestants, and the former was entitled to the honors at the finish. The first bout, scheduled to go ten rounds, ended in the first round, when Frankie Notter knocked out Young Wilson.

Stone Outpoints Alberts.

Harry Stone, the recognized welterweight champion of Australia, last night easily outpointed Johnny "Kid" Alberts of Elizabeth, N. J., in the main ten-round bout at Brown's Far Rockaway A. A. The contest was uninteresting, for neither boxer exerted himself often, but in the closing two sessions Stone cut loose and landed some effective blows on the face and body.

The semi-final ten-round bout was the best. The principals were Jack Toland, a Philadelphia middleweight, and Knockout Sweeney of this city. They boxed on even terms the entire ten rounds, each assuming the aggressive alternately, and a draw was the result.

CLUB IN NEW COURT HOUSE.

Mayor Finds Many Alterations in Original Plans.

Tilden Adamson of the Bureau of Contract Supervision of the Board of Estimate submitted to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a report on changes made in the plans for the new Court House. The Mayor said he would not make the report public yet. He may make a thorough investigation.

The new designs, it was said, among other things include provision for a luxurious lawyers club not in the original plans, as well as provision for a number of dining rooms. These extra rooms, if built, will add materially to the cost of the Court House.

HALT SLADE CASE; JUDGE ILL

Reporters Tell Incidents of Preliminary Examination.

The trial of David and Maxwell Slade, who represented Rae Tanzer in her suit against James W. Osborne and of Detective Albert J. McCoullough on a charge of attempting to obstruct justice, was postponed yesterday until Tuesday because of the sudden illness of Judge Gordon Russell. The Judge had had a chill in the morning and a physician ordered him home. It is not believed that Judge Russell's illness, which was due to a slight attack of malaria, will be serious.

At the morning session the Government finished its evidence regarding happenings at the preliminary hearing of the Tanzer case before Commissioner Houghton, when, it is alleged, the Slades attempted to "tamper with witnesses." George Morris, a reporter, said he watched Miss Tanzer as James W. Osborne entered and she looked at Mr. Osborne without interest. When David Slade leaned over and whispered to her she eyed Mr. Osborne and seemed "agitated."

Another witness who told of remarks made by David Slade was A. E. Evans, another reporter. Milton Hertz, a lawyer, who came into the room at the Tanzer hearing to speak to David Slade, testified that when Mr. Osborne entered he heard Slade whisper to the girl: "Here he comes."

Post Office Inspector Swain, recalled to tell of the express company's checks for "Oliver Osborne's" baggage when it was transferred from the house in East Sixtieth Street to the Grand Central Station and back, said the checks had been destroyed.

The jury was sent out during discussion of a question brought up while John J. Hannan was on the stand. Hannan runs the detective agency from which the Slades procured Albert J. McCoullough. Mr. Littleton fought to have admitted as evidence the daily reports of McCoullough which Hannan kept at his office. He declared that these would have great weight toward proving that the Slades had acted in good faith and would show that, when Mr. Osborne denied that he had known Rae Tanzer, they set about having the matter investigated before bringing their action.

The Government, it is expected, will rest on Wednesday or Thursday. Mr. Littleton said the defense probably would want three or four days to present its side.

EXTORTION PLOT CHARGED.

Arrest Made After Wealthy Man Tells of a "Badger Game."

On the complaint of Robert Plaut, a wealthy wholesale butcher at 325 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, who said he was the victim of a "badger game," Joseph Levine of the New York Fire Detective Bureau, who lives at 1,834 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of extortion by Magistrate Geismar, in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

In his complaint, Mr. Plaut, who was represented by Ira Leo Bamberger, said that he owned considerable real estate in Bay Ridge, and made his home in Arverne, L. I. He said that in April he was called on the telephone by Mrs. Rachel Gutkowitz, of 1,210 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and told that she had a prospective purchaser for a parcel of real estate. In response he went to Mrs. Gutkowitz's home in his automobile to talk over the sale, and when he was there two men rushed in. Mr. Plaut several days later was served with papers in a $10,000 suit brought by Mrs. Gutkowitz's husband.

Several days ago Mr. Plaut went to Police Commissioner Woods and told him that Levine had threatened to have a story affecting him and Mrs. Gutkowitz published unless he paid $250. The police say it was arranged for Levine to meet Mr. Plaut in the latter's office. Detectives Biene and McQuade secreted themselves in the office and said they saw Mr. Plaut pass Levine $60. They asserted the $60 in marked money was taken from Levine, and he was locked up in the Stagg Street Police Station.

MISS ADDAMS ASKS DELAY.

Reception for Her to be Held in Carnegie Hall July 13.

According to a wireless message sent yesterday to the headquarters of the Women's Peace Party, 553 Fifth Avenue, Jane Addams, its Chairman, is on board the American liner St. Louis and will arrive here tomorrow afternoon. It was the intention of the society to organize a joint committee to meet her at the pier. This demonstration has been postponed until Tuesday night, July 13, at the request of Miss Addams.

The meeting on July 13 will be held in Carnegie Hall, and both men and women of national prominence have been invited by the committee to speak. Miss Addams also will speak. It is understood that Mayor Mitchel and the other city officials will be invited to attend. A small committee, headed by Miss Lillian D. Wald, will go down the bay on the revenue cutter tomorrow to meet the St. Louis at Quarantine.

According to her message Miss Addams will go to Washington or Cornish on Monday to see President Wilson regarding her trip through the belligerent countries in Europe, and Mrs. Amos Pinchot and Hamilton Holt have been making arrangements for the interview.

10,000 IN ROGUES' GALLERY.

Police Finish Work of Classifying Photographs by Criminals.

After devoting several months to rearranging and systematizing the photographs and records in the Rogues' Gallery at Police Headquarters, Inspector Faurot announced yesterday that the task was complete. He was assisted in the work by Lieutenant James Allen.

The 10,000 photographs of criminals now out of jail have been grouped together and subdivided into special classes. In the pickpockets' class are 200 women and 1,200 men. The burglars are classed according to their style—the loft thieves being placed in one group, safe crackers in another, and second-story men in a third. There are 2,500 photographs and descriptions of sneak thieves, forgers, confidence men and gangsters.

Deputy Commissioner Lord has sent communications to prison wardens in all parts of the country requesting them to forward finger prints and photographs of criminals who have left their institutions, to augment the list in the Rogues' Gallery here.

NOT A "RIPPER" ATTACK.

Ill-Treatment of a Little Girl Starts Unfounded Rumor.

Tree-year-old Bessie Helfand of 315 East 100th Street was enticed into the cellar of her home yesterday by a youth who offered the little one a penny. Later the child was found by her mother in a semi-conscious condition. She was carried to Mount Sinai Hospital, where it was said she would recover.

The occurrence started a story in the neighborhood that a "Jack-the-Ripper" had appeared there, but the police, after an investigation, declared that no attack with a knife had been made on the child.

From the little girl the meagre description was obtained that the man was young and wore a cap, but that was all the police could get to help them in a search for him.

Ex-Keeper Sent to Prison.

Martin Curry, formerly a keeper there, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months yesterday in Special Sessions after he had pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying a package of morphine to William Lasky, a prisoner. Curry is 38 years old, and lives at Greenpoint, L. I. He made a full confession, giving the details of drug traffic on Blackwell's Island.

Picks New Jury Commissioner.

Under authority of a so-called "ripper" bill passed by the Republican Legislature, the appointing board of county officers of Kings County yesterday deposed T. R. Farrell, Democrat, Commissioner of Jurors. The board, by a vote of six to two, appointed ex-Judge Jacob Brenner, a Republican, as his successor. The appointment is for five years, at a salary of $6,000.

BLAMES TITANIC'S OWNERS.

Admiral Watt Testifies They Limited Safety Devices.

Rear Admiral Richard M. Watt, former Chief Constructor in the United States Navy, was the most important witness yesterday in the trial of the suit of the White Star Line Company to limit the liabilities growing out of the Titanic disaster, which is being heard by Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court. Admiral Watt testified that "side rips," such as caused the Titanic to sink, were unknown in the United States Navy.

"Our experience with navy ships," said the witness, "is that they sometimes suffer bottom rips, due to grounding or striking a submerged reef, but we have had no experience of side rips."

The witness said that if the Titanic had had a water tight deck extending to the top of her bulkheads she would be afloat today. Longitudinal bulkheads, he said, would have increased her buoyancy. The owners of the Titanic, he said, were at fault, because they did not give the constructors a free hand in the installation of safety devices.

On cross-examination the witness said the Lusitania might have met the same fate as the Titanic if she had struck an iceberg, but he later admitted that he was not conversant with the Lusitania's construction in some particulars. He also admitted that the Kronprinzess Cecilia would have met the same fate under like conditions, but added that little was known about the construction of German ships. Regarding water-tight doors, the witness said they were easily disarranged, that even a small piece of coal or other obstruction might nullify their usefulness.

Ernest R. Rigg, Chief Naval Architect of the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, was called by the White Star Line attorneys as an expert. He said the Titanic was built according to the established practices of the time.

REALTY OWNERS SUE STATE.

Seek to Enjoin Controller from Redeeming $6,000,000 Notes.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York has filed in the Supreme Court in New York County a complaint asking for an injunction restraining State Controller Eugene M. Travis from redeeming $6,000,000 short term State bonds sold to New York banks to raise money to meet State obligations until 1915 taxes are available in the Fall.

The injunction sought would also restrain the United States Trust Company of New York, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the New York Trust Company, the Bank of the Manhattan Company, the Bankers' Trust Company, and the Central Trust Company, purchasers of the six $1,000,000 notes, from receiving or accepting money in redemption of the bonds or short term notes, as such certificates of indebtedness are generally known.

The complaint alleges that the Controller has no right under the Constitution to incur more than $1,000,000 State indebtedness without a special act of the Legislature, and that the sale of the bonds constitutes a violation of Section 2, Article VII. of the Constitution. The complaint sets forth that the complainant is composed of realty owners controlling $300,000,000 in property and that upon them would fall a great part of the burden of paying the $6,000,000. The complaint is signed by Stewart Browne for the Association.

The $6,000,000 has been received by the State and a part of it expended. The bonds are payable Oct. 15, 1915.

WIFE SUES W. T. MILLS.

Says He Ejected Her from Their Home in Night Attire.

Accusing her husband of putting her out of their home in September, 1911, when she was clothed only in her nightdress, and other acts of cruelty, Mrs. Edna Maud Mills sued William T. Mills in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation. The defendant gets a salary of $6,000 a year with the dry goods commission house of Lawrence & Co., at 24 Thomas Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills were married on Feb. 20, 1895. They have four children, ranging in age from 19 years to 12. Mrs. Mills says her husband once struck her with a baseball bat, and that he is addicted to drinking.

To Enlarge Pratt Library Park.

The Directors of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn have decided to extend the park surrounding the Pratt Library in Ryerson Street to De Kalb Avenue, giving the grounds a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue. A row of dwellings on De Kalb Avenue, owned by the institute, is to be razed to make way for the extension to the library park. On the avenue side of the park an ornamental entrance is to be built.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District, County of Bronx.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute and an estate by way of easement in and to certain several premises at and near the intersection of MOTT AVENUE AND EAST 138TH STREET, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the LEXINGTON AVENUE ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First Separate Report of Cyrus C. Miller, Martin Geiszler, and Josiah A. Briggs, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 8th day of June, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 19th day of June, 1915.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report relates to and affects Damage Parcel No. 2 in the above entitled proceedings.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in and for the First Judicial District, at the Bronx County Court House at 161st Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1915.
FRANK L. POLK,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer schedule for season of 1915 is now in effect.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
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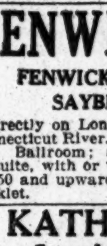
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Special July 4th Week End.
Ideal Motor Trip.

White Peacock Inn, Jefferson Valley, on Lake Osceola, one hour from Peekskill; excellent cuisine; garden vegetables; boating, bathing, fishing; $8 per week and up.

ELEGANT furnished rooms; airy; facing the ocean; by week or season; very reasonable rates. University Hotel, Ocean Av., near Centre St., Seaside, Rockaway Beach.

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at ticket offices, or send 10 cents to G. P. A., L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

The Chelsea, Broadway, Far Rockaway.—New management; near beach; excellent table; reasonable rates; beautiful grounds. Miss O'Leary.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way, N.Y. F.H.Duffy, Rep.

MAJESTIC HOTEL, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Moderate terms; special rates 4th July. 197 Hammels. Renard.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Finest Resort Hotel In Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Mount Pleasant House
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Rebuilt—enlarged—modernized. 105 rooms, 24 en suite with private bath and running water in rooms. Bell service, gas, orchestra, dancing, and all outdoor sports.
FREE GARAGE—accommodations for 40 cars. Charming walks, good roads, magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. OPEN ALL YEAR. For illustrated literature, room plan, auto map and rates address
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

GALEN HALL
in the Mountains
— Wernersville, Pa. —
Delightful Spring Resort. Dry Air. Outlook of 35 Miles. Curative and Tonic Baths. Superior Cuisine. Good Roads. Resident Physician. N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Madison Square 9230.
HOWARD M. WING.
GALEN MOUNTAIN CO. Manager
F. L. YOUNG, Gen'l Mgr.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
Three hours from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing and concerts daily. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelor's rates. Altitude 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
Arthur Lederer, Owner, Forest Park, Pa. Or 170 Fifth Av., Tuesday Eleven to One. Phone Gramercy 4147.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

FOREST HILLS INN
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
New Fireproof Hotel, nine miles from Herald Square, 15 minutes via L. I. electric trains (74 per day) or 25 minutes from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.
Charming environment, attractive, convenient, superb tennis courts, tea garden and Country Club.
References absolutely required. Request management for Booklet T, Room 716, 47 West 34th Street, New York.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 92d St.-Madison Av.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Absolutely Fireproof
BUCKWOOD INN
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
Home of the famous
GOLF COURSE
of the Shawnee Country Club.
T. Edmund Krumbholz, Mgr.
Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.
18-Hole Golf Course.

MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
CATARACT HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Capacity 200; elevation 1,600 feet; leading family hotel, with moderate rates; dry, salubrious air, cool nights; 32d season; no mosquitoes or malaria.
A REGION WITH A CHARM.
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.
Dancing, billiards, bowling, cement and clay tennis courts, ball diamond, champion golf course, riding, driving, good roads for motoring; near Delaware River; bathing, fishing, canoeing and all aquatic sports. An ideal spot for young and old.
Excellent cuisine. Send for booklet.
L. M. TUCKER & SON.

SAWKILL PINE HOTEL
MILFORD, PA.
SURROUNDED by pines, forests and beautiful springs. Elevation 1,800 feet; bathing, rowing, fishing, driving, ideal walks, electric lights, running water. Rooms with private bath obtainable. Excellent cuisine. All dairy products and vegetables from our own farm. Inquire for particulars. RICHARD HAAS, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL
DINGMAN'S FERRY, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Illustrated Booklet. Philip F. Fulmer, Prop'r.

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"Overlooking the Ocean"
HOTEL PRESTON
and Cottages
Beach Bluff, Mass.
An exclusive hotel catering to a discriminating patronage. All apartments cooled by ocean breezes. No inside rooms. Located in private grounds on a bluff fifty feet high overlooking the ocean. Modern equipment, which includes long-distance telephone in every room.
Personal management of
J. A. SHERRARD,
Proprietor.

CLIFF HOTEL and Cottages
HERBERT G. SUMMERS, Proprietor.
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH
Minot Postoffice, Massachusetts
"On the Ocean Front"
RENOVATED, REFURNISHED.
Surrounding country known as the most beautiful residential district on the South Shore.
White sandy beach, perfect bathing. Excellent golf and tennis. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Suites with and without bath.
Under same management as The Charlesgate, one of Boston's Best Residential Hotels.

The Edgewood
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
NOW OPEN.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town. 50-minute electric train service. Golf links, tennis courts, club house.
The ALFRED S. AMER CO., Owners & Props.

FENWICK HALL
FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND,
SAYBROOK, CONN.
Directly on Long Island Sound at mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating. Ballroom; six-piece orchestra. Rooms en suite, with or without private bath. Rates $12.50 and upward per week. American plan. Booklet. H. A. CHAPMAN, Prop.

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Sound Beach, Conn.
The ideal place to spend the Summer, within fifty minutes of New York City. Directly on the Sound. Fresh vegetables from our own garden. Booklet on application.
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MARSHALL HOUSE York Harbor Maine
On the Beautiful Maine Coast
OPEN JUNE 26.
Extensively remodeled and improved. Elevator, private baths. All conveniences. Bathing, boating, golf. Good roads, garage.
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OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Open June 24. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

THE REAL TOUR
TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Booklet can be obtained or mailed free of charge upon request from THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, 54th & 55th Sts., West of Broadway, New York City.

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HOTEL ALBRACCA SUPERB VIEW OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Seashore and country combined. Garage. Booklet and terms on request. BAKER & BAKER.

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For booklets write 171 Broadway.

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NEW JERSEY.

STADLER'S
MONMOUTH BEACH INN
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Muriel Spencer Stadler, Prop.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JULY 4TH
Holiday
French Cuisine of Highest Order.
Modern hotel; suites with private bath, hot and cold water, and long distance telephone in all rooms.
Famous Swimming Baths.
Thes Dansants Concerts
American Plan Garage
Tennis Golf Boating
Also non-housekeeping Cottages.
Service and Meals from Hotel.
Rates, booklet and full particulars furnished upon request.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
The ideal hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances; cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
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Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean.
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.
Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

Direct Ocean Front.
Spec. rates over July 4th.
9th Season.
HOTEL COLORADO, BELMAR, N. J.
Concerts Daily.
Dancing. Excellent Cuisine.
L. Winterfeld, Prop.

THE BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, N. J.
Highest elevation within 45 minutes of Manhattan. Dry, invigorating air. Monthly commutation, $7.65. 40 trains daily each way, via Lackawanna R. R.
WILLIAM N. SEVERANCE, Proprietor.

Hotel WINTHROP
ASBURY PARK, N. J. NOW OPEN.
LOUIS V. KAHN, Prop.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Now open. Baths, Garage. Superior table. Address T. R. Moore, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

The BREAKERS Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach.
Cor. Ocean & 2d Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. 3d year; same m'g'm't. (Formerly The Imperial.) A well-equipped, well-run, comfortable hotel. $2.50 up; w'kly, $9-$18. A. D. WIDDEMER.

THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Near Ocean and Lake.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE SHELBURNE OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. HAYNES.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now Open.
L. N. MOSS, Prop.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House.
For Spring and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

HOTEL STANLEY So. Caroline Avenue, Near Beach.
Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

THE SHOREHAM SPRING LAKE BEACH New Jersey.
Now open. E. E. SPANGENBERG.

STIRLING Asbury Park, N. J.—Block to beach; evening dinners; $10 up. C. R. WEST.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing - Swimming Pool - Tennis
Summer Arrangements may now be made
SAMUEL HANSTEIN, Props.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
A Bold Original Creation with the Local Color of Atlantic City
American Submarine Grill European

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

THE OVERBROOK
Pacific Av., abv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 250. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.
R. H. MOTT.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front, sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH
ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Special Rates Over the Fourth.
Free salt water baths. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel, Street Guide Book, with map. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N.J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

"Berkshire Hills" Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

'A ROUTINE REPORT' IS GROUT'S DEFENSE

Counsel Declares Banker Had No Personal Knowledge of Data in Statement.

PREPARED BY ACCOUNTANTS

Signed Document Merely as Responsible Head of Bank—Will Take Witness Stand.

In his opening address Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Edward M. Grout, on trial in the Kings County Court in Brooklyn charged with making a false statement of the assets of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, declared yesterday that while Mr. Grout may have committed errors of judgment, he never signed the report of the condition of the bank knowing it to be false. Before his address Mr. Baldwin put several witnesses on the stand to testify as to Mr. Grout's character, and after his address several witnesses as to fact were examined. After a session lasting less than two hours Mr. Baldwin asked for an adjournment and the case went over until next Tuesday.

Mr. Baldwin in his address outlined the history of the Union Bank and the connection of Edward M. Grout and Paul Grout, his brother, with it. He dwelt on the career of Edward M. Grout and laid stress on his service to the city as the first Borough President of Brooklyn, and as Controller of the Greater City for two terms. Continuing, he said:

"The reports signed by Mr. Grout every quarter were not prepared by him. They were prepared by men experienced in the profession of banking, by men having a knowledge of the assets and liabilities of this very bank. Those reports were mere trial balances and showed only totals. Those totals were made up of thousands of items. No man, certainly not Mr. Grout, could know what they were. He understood that the report showed the resources and liabilities as recorded in the books of the bank, recorded by experienced accountants, who knew that they should be recorded, who knew under what headings to record them, books at all times subject to the examination and scrutiny of the experts of the Banking Department. He received the assurances that the reports were correct, and he so certified under oath to the best of his knowledge and belief.

"What was done by Edward M. Grout and all that was done by Edward M. Grout was frankly stated as it was being done to the bank examiners, and no exception was taken by them at any time. The bank was under the direct and constant supervision of the Banking Department and their experienced officials, and Mr. Grout relied on their advice in all matters. They were familiar with such matters and he was not. They were familiar with the affairs and condition of this bank, whereas all that he knew about the bank was what was reported to him by them and others.

"Edward M. Grout will be a witness in this case. He is the principal witness for the defense. He will go over the grounds stated in the indictment. These grounds involve charges of criminal intent, and he will be ready to answer any lawful question put to him by you or by the District Attorney, and, while he may, because of the limitations which beset all frail atoms in the human field, have committed errors of judgment and made mistakes, it will be shown that never did he sign the report of the condition of the Union Bank, as of the 5th of March, 1910, knowing it to be false."

General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy during the administration of President Harrison, and Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church, Brooklyn, testified that they had known Mr. Grout for twenty-five years and always considered him truthful and honest.

James F. McKinney, a member of the law firm of Edward M. and Paul Grout, testified that he advised Mr. Grout not to take the Presidency of the Union Bank, but that Mr. Grout told him that while he knew it meant a financial loss he considered it his duty.

Former Senator Barth S. Cronin testified that he was one of those who urged Mr. Grout to take the Presidency of the bank. Dr. A. M. Goodrich, the Grout family physician, told of Mr. Grout going to business in spite of his orders, and declared that his attention to the affairs of the bank caused him to become seriously ill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is so much testimony in the Grout case that I would like to make plain to your readers that the court yesterday of its own motion ordered stricken from consideration the loans made to companies with which I was connected on the ground that these loans were secured, and District Attorney Cropsey stated that he had never claimed that the loans were not secured, but that they should have been carried as investments made for the bank by the companies and not as loans.

GILBERT ELLIOTT.

Brooklyn, July 2, 1915.

THINK POLE IS DERANGED.

Chrostowski, Who Sent Letters to the President, Held for Observation.

Alphonse Chrostowski, contributing editor of the Polish paper Julrzenka, known in English as The Morning Star, was arraigned before Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with being deranged, and sent to Bellevue for observation. He was arrestd Thursday night at his home, 128 West 109th Street. Secret Service Agent Peter Rubano appeared as the complainant.

The latter testified that Chrostowski had written a number of long letters to President Wilson and to members of his Cabinet, in which he complained that the Secret Service agents were pursuing and persecuting him under direction of Chief William Flynn, and that they were tampering with his mail. The first of the letters were received by the President in December, 1913, and others were sent on April 27, May 14, and June 23 of this year.

"Are you married?" asked the Magistrate.

"No," answered the prisoner. "I wish I were, as then all my troubles would cease."

He expressed surprise that the President objected to his writing, and declared that he would not write to him again. The Secret Service agent said that he had told him to stop writing to public officials some time ago.

"When Mayor Gaynor was elected," said the prisoner, turning to the Magistrate, "I wrote him, asking him to make you Police Commissioner, as I considered that you were a competent and able man, and that I esteemed you highly."

CHILDREN TO GUIDE BLIND.

150 Volunteers to Conduct Them to Roof Garden for Sightless.

Though much has been done for the blind in this city, no systematic effort had been made until recently to provide, for the sightless, guides to take them from place to place, with the result that many of the blind have been confined to their homes.

The Hebrew Association for the Blind, which has a roof garden on top of the Bank of United States Building, 77 Delancey Street, donated by Joseph S. Marcus, President of the bank, found that the roof garden could not be successful unless some means were discovered of bringing the blind to it and guiding them to their homes. Accordingly it has undertaken to solve the problem, and with the co-operation of some of the east side public schools it has organized the "Light Bringers," a group of boys and girls who will act as guides for the blind. About 150 children have volunteered.

The association's office is at 77 Delancey Street.

$5,000 LOOT FROM EDITOR.

Negro Houseman Arrested and Police Seek Two Others.

Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday held William Mosely, a negro, 23 years old, of 1,839 Third Avenue, in $1,000 bail to await examination Tuesday on the charge of robbing the apartment of Robert H. Lyman, one of the editors of The World, at 204 West Seventieth Street, on June 16. Two other men are being sought. Mr. Lyman reported that jewelry valued at $5,000 was stolen.

Mosely was employed at the house and disappeared after the robbery. Yesterday he telephoned for wages due him and was told to come and get it. Detective McCormack arrested him.

GAS LAMP BIDDER APPEALS TO MAYOR

Rival Says Welsbach Co. Has Been Favored by Commissioner Williams.

ASKS AN INVESTIGATION

Corporation Counsel's Opinion Has Sustained Rejection of Bids and New Advertisement.

Frank Reese Greene, a lawyer of 233 Broadway, representing the Public Lighting Service Corporation of this city, has written a letter to Mayor Mitchel requesting him to investigate the action of Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity in twice rejecting and threatening a third time to reject the lowest bid which was offered by his company for the contract to furnish gas lamps and equipment to Manhattan during the present year. The letter to the Mayor is accompanied by correspondence with Commissioner Williams.

For the past sixteen years these contracts have been obtained by the Welsbach Street Lighting Company of America.

Mr. Greene alleges that Commissioner Williams has attempted in various ways to discourage the Public Lighting Service Corporation and induce it to withdraw from competition with the Welsbach Company.

Mr. Greene said yesterday that there had been enormous profit in the city's gas lamp contracts, and that his company, while offering a lower rate and installing $50,000 or $60,000 worth of new material, expected that it would be able to break even the first year and to make large profits in the ensuing years, if it continued to obtain the contracts.

The first bids called for this year were for Manhattan, 10,500 lamps with equipment. The bid of the Welsbach Company was $1 a month a lamp, or $126,000, and it has had the contract at this figure for several years past. Mr. Greene said the profit of the Welsbach Company on this contract was between $60,000 and $70,000 a year. The actual outlay per lamp, he said, was $5 or $6 per year. According to Mr. Greene, the Welsbach Company has in the last fifteen years made a profit of 100 per cent. a year on its original investment in equipment.

The financial statement given by the corporation and finally accepted by Commissioner Williams showed cash on hand $8,000; bills receivable, $25,000; accounts, $600; stock on hand, $7,000; treasury stock, $45,000, and no liabilities.

In his letter to Mayor Mitchel Mr. Greene says:

"Whether from mere ignorance, or from petty malice, or from a corrupt subservience to the interests and wishes of the present contractor, Commissioner Williams has steadily pursued a course of conduct in relation to the letting of this contract which has already caused the loss of thousands of dollars to the City of New York and has made a farce of public bidding on this important work."

The formal statement of Commissioner Williams in reply said:

"The first two bids of the Public Lighting Service Corporation were rejected because it declined to give the Department the information necessary to enable it to determine whether or not it was financially responsible. It had no mercantile rating. All of this is set forth in Commissioner Williams's letter of April 6 to the Board of Estimate.

"Last May, at the instance of a representative of the Board of Estimate, it finally furnished this information and the department was thereupon prepared to award the contract to it as the low bidder, but in the meantime conditions had undergone a great change. For the relatively inefficient gas lamp electric lamps are being widely substituted all over Manhattan. In place of 10,000 gas lamps, the number at the beginning of 1915, it is estimated that by the end of the year there will be fewer than 3,000. Under date of June 28 the Corporation Counsel advised the department that in view of this changed condition it would be improper to award the contract to either of the bidders."

ACCUSES O. C. HEINZE & CO.

Creditors' Trustee Charges Attempt to Withhold Assets.

An answer to the suit of Henry P. and Arthur M. Hatch against the members of the bankrupt firm of Otto C. Heinze & Co. was filed yesterday with County Clerk Schneider by Henry B. Singer, who was named by the Heinze creditors as their trustee and who was made a codefendant in the action. Realty being involved in the suit, the wives of Otto Heinze and of his partners, Arthur P. Heinze and Max H. Schultze, were also made defendants. Among the other defendants were the many companies organized by the Heinze concern prior to its failure.

The suit charged fraud against the members of the firm and was for the purpose of having all of the transfers made by the firm set aside and for an accounting. Mr. Singer, in his answer, makes the same charges as those contained in the complaint.

The Heinze firm filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in December, 1913. The complaint says that prior to the failure its assets were transferred to other corporations organized by the firm for that purpose. The first of these corporations, the complaint said, was the Western Development Company, with a capital of $16,000,000. It was charged that the cost of organizing this company was paid for out of the assets of the Heinze concern, that its officers and Directors were dummies controlled by the Heinze firm, and that all of the latter's assets were transferred to the new corporation.

Later, the complaint charged, several other companies were organized and the assets divided among them.

DIES WHILE GUIDING AUTO.

Son, in Adjoining Seat, Sees Father Collapse Upon Wheel.

Charles Samuels, 55 years old, owner of an automobile garage at 57 East 96th Street, died of apoplexy at the steering wheel of his car yesterday at Grand Concourse and 182d Street, the Bronx. He was on the way with his family to spend the holiday week-end in Connecticut.

Mr. Samuels was driving, and next to him sat his son, Seabrooke, 28 years old. Mrs. Samuels was in the rear seat. Seabrooke turned to speak to his mother, and as he did so he felt the car leap forward. Then he saw that his father had collapsed over the steering wheel.

With the aid of Patrolman Morris he moved his father's body to the Elks Club, at Tremont Avenue and Grand Concourse.

DU PONTS WIN BIG SUIT.

Court of Appeals Affirms Anti-Trust Decision in Its Favor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today affirmed the verdict rendered in the Federal District Court in the case of the Buckeye Powder Company against the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Eastern Dynamite Company, and the International Smokeless Powder Company, the action against the du Pont concerns being to recover $4,000,000 for alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

It was charged that the defendants stifled competition in the manufacture and sale of black blasting powder. A jury in the lower court had found for the defendants, deciding that the evidence produced did not sustain the charges.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:32|Sun sets..7:34|Moon rises..11:22

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:09	12:49	6:35	7:03
Governors Island	12:47	1:32	7:14	7:43
Hell Gate	2:37	3:22	8:54	9:25

Arrived—Friday, July 2.

SS Lapland, Liverpool, June 23.
SS Bolton Castle, Boston, June 30.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Baracoa, June 28.
SS Mimer, Gibara, June 25.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan, June 26.
SS Malm, Mobile, June 25.
SS Keelung, Manchester, June 20.
SS Nordland, Guantanamo, June 20.
SS Nelson, Matanzas, June 27.
SS Fred Luckenbach, Colon, June 17.
SS Retlow, Liverpool, June 17.
SS Morene, Tunis, June 12.
SS El Sud, Galveston, June 26.
SS Chippewa, Jacksonville, June 29.
SS Alderney, Montevideo, June 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Oranje Nassau	Curacao	June 19
Eastern Prince	Bahia	June 19
Atherstone	Havre	June 19
Langton	Oran	June 17
Kroonland	San Francisco	June 13
Ponistone	St. Nazaire	June 18
Advance	Cristobal	June 26
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Liverpool	June 26
Neches	Rotterdam	June 18
Lancastrian	Cardiff	June 19
Ile de la Reunion	Marseilles	June 16
Philadelphian	London	June 20
Sjoa	Liverpool	June 24
El Dia	Galveston	June 28
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 1
Morro Castle	Havana	June 29

DUE MONDAY.

Athinai	Palermo	June 20
Espagne	Bordeaux	June 27
Rossano	Cardiff	June 19
Celia	Balboa	June 27
Francesco	Hull	June 20
Kirkoswald	Marseilles	June 19
Metapan	Cristobal	June 28
Bayamon	San Juan	June 25
Coamo	San Juan	June 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 3
Evanger	Antilles	July 1
Proteus	New Orleans	June 30
El Mundo	Galveston	June 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Richard, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 2.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 830 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 4th, afternoon. American Line.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,377 miles E. at noon; due 6th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 69 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 82 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 110 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Kroonland, Balboa to New York, was 877 miles N. of Colon at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 636 miles S. at noon.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 171 miles S. at noon.

SS Oranje Nassau, Port Depaix to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 36 miles W. of Key West at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 475 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 563 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, July 1.
SS Bovic, at Liverpool, July 2.
SS Finn, at Arica, July 1.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Santos, June 30.
SS Perugia, at Gibraltar, July 2.
SS St. Fillans, at Havre, June 28.
SS Idaho, at Hull, July 1.

Sailed.

SS Tuscan Prince, from Sabang, June 27.
SS Herminius, from Barbados, June 30.

Passed.

SS Maartinsdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Vasco de Gama, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 3, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 3, SS Chicago. Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 5, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, SS Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 3, SS Richard.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 3, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 6, SS Taormina.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ....July 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ....July 5
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonia ....July 5
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru ....July 11
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via San Francisco)—Marama ....July 16

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 29; Hongkong, June 1; Shanghai, June 5; Yokohama, June 13, and Honolulu, June 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on June 29, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 25; Hongkong, May 31; Shanghai, June 7, and Yokohama, June 12—which arrived per steamer Titian, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 28, and are due in New York today.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The vacation playground in Public School 16, Queens, will open on July 5, under the direction of Miss Helen G. McArdle.

Nine classes for anaemic children will be established in September. There will be one class in each of the following schools: 14, 20, 22, 64, 75, 88, 91, 177, and 188, Manhattan.

The Board of Education has rescinded the resolution adopted on Feb. 25 requesting the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to approve of the leasing of a certain parcel of land on Washington Street, south of Astoria Road, East Elmhurst, Queens, as the owner has refused to execute the lease at the rental fixed by the Committee on Buildings.

Contracts have been awarded for furnishing and delivering coal for use in the schools in Richmond Borough.

Contracts have been awarded, amounting to $8,327.10, for furniture for various schools and offices in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Contracts for $4,811 have been awarded for sanitary alterations for Public Schools 10, 14, 20, 31, 36 Annex, and the Morris High School.

The Teachers' Council has submitted to the Board of Education a report relative to extending the term of evening elementary schools.

BUSINESS.

Current financial news presented each week by The Annalist for the business man, broker, banker, and investor. On all news stands, 10c a copy; $4.00 a year. Send postal for free sample. Cloth-covered Annalist Binder, holding 26 issues, delivered to your address for $1.25.—Advt.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—First Lt. H. A. Smith, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty, July 13, then to Fort Porter, N. Y., for duty until July 24, when he will stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C.

First Lt. W. A. Smith, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty on each of following-named dates, and will report on those dates to Commanding Officer, Fort Moultrie, S. C., for duty July 5, 19, and Aug. 4. He will stand relieved from duty at Fort Moultrie on each of the dates specified, and will then stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C. July 14, 29, and Aug. 13.

Resignation of 2d Lt. R. H. Williams, 7th Infy., accepted.

Following First Lieutenants will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Department, for duty as instructors at a camp of instruction for infantry officers of the Florida militia at Youkon, Fla., July 19 to 25. Infy.—G. C. Bowen, 20th; J. M. Cummins, 18th, O. O. Ellis, and J. Gaston, Infy. On completion of this duty they will return to their proper stations.

First Lt. J. R. Bradley, M. R. C., is relieved from duty at Fort Barry, Cal., about Aug. 25, then to his home and report to Adjutant General by telegraph. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C. on expiration of leave.

First Lt. J. C. Ashburn, 19th Infy., is detailed for general recruiting service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, vice First Lt. R. L. Meador, Infy., relieved from further duty on recruiting service.

Following officers are assigned to regiment indicated, July 1: First Lt. H. E. Marr to 5th F. A., and 2d Lt. B. R. Peyton to 4th F. A.

Leaves: Major C. F. Hartmann, Signal Corps, 5 days; First Lt. F. S. Besson, Corps of Engineers, 4 months; Capt. W. M. Fasset, Signal Corps, 2 months; Lt. Col. M. G. Zalinski, Quartermaster Corps, 1 month's extension, and First Lt. J. R. Bradley, M. R. C., 4 months.

Navy.

Admiral W. C. Cowles transferred to retired list from July 11; detached Commander in Chief Asiatic Fleet; to home.

Lt. Commanders F. L. Sheffield to the Florida as Senior Engineer Officer, and G. B. Landenberger, the Minnesota, to the Louisiana as Navigator.

Lts. W. H. Toase, the Florida, to the Minnesota as 1st Lt., and A. W. Sears, the Machias, to the Kansas.

Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell, Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., to three months' sick leave.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, China, July 1: Junior Grade Lts. G. L. Woodruff, the Saratoga, to the Cincinnati, and G. K. Stoddard, the Galveston, to the Saratoga.

Ensigns W. Trammell and H. K. Lewis, the Cincinnati, to the Saratoga; H. O. Roesch, the Helena, to the Saratoga; R. Pfaff, the Saratoga, to the Cincinnati; R. Hannon, the Saratoga, to the Galveston; W. Perkins, to the Monadnock; A. Marcus, the Saratoga, to the Helena; J. M. Kates, the Saratoga, to the Samar; F. K. O'Brien, to the Chauncey, and H. W. Pillsbury, the Chauncey, to the Palos.

P. A. Surgeons E. A. Vickery, Naval Hospital, Canacao, to the Cincinnati; F. P. W. Hough, from treatment Yokohama Naval Hospital to Naval Hospital, Canacao, and F. A. Porter, the Cincinnati, to home and wait orders.

A. Surgeons G. W. Calver to Naval Station, Castile; N. R. Sullivan, Canacao Hospital, to the Saratoga, and H. V. Cornett, the Saratoga, to the Samar.

Marine Corps.

Major H. C. Davis, Headquarters Marine Corps, to Naval War College, Newport.

Capt. E. B. Miller, to San Diego Barracks on arrival in United States.

1st Lt. J. Dixon, Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking, to the United States.

Second Lts. T. C. Burgy, First Brigade, Phila. Yard to 30th Co., Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking, China, and S. L. Howard, Norfolk Barracks, to 32nd Co., San Francisco Barracks.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon, at Washington; Jenkins, Birmingham, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, Vulcan, and the McDougal, at Newport; Tecumseh, at Norfolk; Flusser, at President Roads; Washington, at Cape Haitien; Yorktown, at Mare Island; Neptune, at Guantanamo; Wheeling, at Tuxpam; Cheyenne, H-1, and H-2, at San Francisco; Reid, at Boston Yard; G-3, at Bridgeport, and the H-3, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Michigan, Newport for Bristol, R. I.; Nebraska, Newport for Eastport, Me.; Wyoming and Balch, New York Yard for Newport; Patterson and Vestal, Boston for Newport; Panther, Charleston for Newport; Jason, Hampton Roads for Galveston; Walke, New York Yard for South Amboy; Kearsarge, Philadelphia for Hampton Roads; Denver, San Blas for Manzanillo; Proteus, Norfolk for Boston; Albany, Seattle for Port Angeles; Eagle, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Warrington, New York Yard for engine trials; Hull and Whipple, San Diego for San Pedro; Hopkins and Lawrence, San Diego for Santa Barbara.

The North Dakota was placed in reserve and joined the reserve fleet at Philadelphia, July 1.

The Justin was placed in full service at Mare Island July 1.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of N. Y.—In the matter of MORITZ GREENSPAN, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 30th day of June, 1915, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.
Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, July 2nd, 1915.

NO. 21,775.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELL DRY GOODS CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named Alleged Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of its property and a list of its creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.
And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 25% cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 2, 1915.

NO. 20198.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID KOHAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that David Kohan, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21724.—In Bankruptcy.—NATIONAL WOOLEN COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said National Woolen Company, Inc., are hereby given notice that on June 30th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 14th, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21881.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH WEISNER, Bankrupt.
Joseph Weisner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 26, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 16, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21735.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX SHENKOW, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Max Shenkow are hereby given notice that on June 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 15th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,879.—In Bankruptcy.—PHILIP WOLFENSTEIN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Philip Wolfenstein, are hereby given notice that on June 25th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 21887.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE DRAPP, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said George Drapp are hereby given notice that on June 28th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 15th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOVE, HARRIS, WOODWORTH CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 9th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 304 E. 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (1) two color press, Babcock press, automatic feeders, motor, Wesel blocks, cutter, inks, office fixtures, &c.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver.
FREDERIC C. LEUBUSCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 258 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS E. LANDON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 8th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Excelsior Stables, 166-172 E. 124th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 2 black horses, 1 team truck, 2 delivery wagons, and harness. ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, ALHAMBRA MOTION PICTURE COMPANY, Complainant, vs. KRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Defendant.
Samuel Strasbourger, temporary receiver in equity, of the assets, property and effects of the above named defendant Kriterion Film Corporation, will receive sealed bids for all the property, assets and effects, consisting of furniture, negative films, positive films, test proofs, both released and unreleased, also office fixtures, safes, &c., all located at premises of the above named defendant, No. 1600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., on the 9th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 74 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid.
Property located at 1600 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.
Property located in the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.
For further particulars inquire at the office of the attorneys for the receiver.
Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may be submitted.
SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.
MORRIS AND SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

The World's Pleasure Grounds

GLEN ISLANDS NOW OPEN

Commodious Steamer Greenport or Frank Jones will leave 132d St., North River, 9 A. M.; Battery, 10:00 A. M. Round trip tickets, 50c., good only on these boats leaving Glen Islands at 2:30 P. M.; other steamers leave Battery 10:15, 11:00 A. M., and 2:30, 3:30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Last Boat leaves Glen Islands 8 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY AND JULY 5TH
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

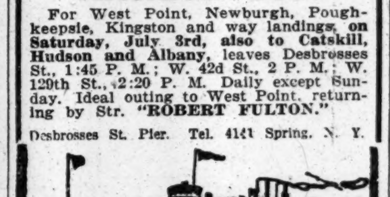
Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN Deep Sea Fishing Str. TAURUS
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75c. Sundays and Holidays, $1.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE, Coney Island, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on inside of front or back cover of Tel. Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY TRIPS
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
SUNDAY, JULY 4 TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret. leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Tickets $1.00; children, 50 cents.
MONDAY, JULY 5 OUT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M.; Ret., due N. Y. 5:15 P. M. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
SUNDAY, JULY 4, AND MONDAY, JULY 5 TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., ft. East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven, 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets on Sunday, $1.00; on July 5, $1.50. Children, half fare.
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.
MUSIC. RESTAURANT.
The New England Steamship Co.

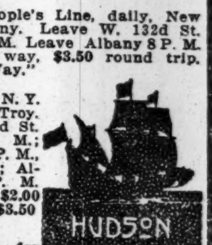
NEW FERRY SERVICE
Between NEW YORK and ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
PASSENGERS—AUTOMOBILES
Commencing July 4th, Daily and Sunday
FARE 10 CENTS EACH WAY
Leaves 39th St. Ferry Slip Foot Whitehall St. 9 A.M. 1 P.M. 5 P.M.
SCHEDULE
Leaves Atlantic Highlands 11 A.M. 3 P.M. 7:45 P.M.
Telephones, Broad 179—3263

UP THE HUDSON By Daylight
NEW YORK to ALBANY
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9.45 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9.40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, or West Point.
Afternoon Boat
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, on Saturday, July 3rd, also to Catskill, Hudson and Albany, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. N. Y.



SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York, 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."
6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."
9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way. $3.50 round trip.
Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.
Tel. Spring 9400.



Independence Day (July 5th)
Outings on Big, Swift Day Line Steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and "Washington Irving"
To KINGSTON POINT and return........ $2.00
Also West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie Excursions.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 9 and 10 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 and 10:40 A. M.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.00 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except July 5th and Sept. 6th.
First-class Meals at popular prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 1.10 p.m.

HOLIDAY TRIPS
Up the Hudson $1 Sun., July 4 Mon., July 5
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return, 150 Miles
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Leaves foot of Franklin St., both days, 9:00; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music. Restaurant and Lunch Room.
MONDAY AFTERNOON TRIP
Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St., July 5th, 2:30 P. M., West 129th St. 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at West Point for return boat to New York. This is a splendid opportunity for a delightful afternoon and twilight sail. Music; lunch room; restaurant. Round trip, $1.00.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
Saturday Special, Fare, $1.25
Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M., Yonkers 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M., West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

DANCING
S.S. "Mandalay" DAILY UP THE HUDSON
AFTERNOONS—Lvs. Battery 1:15; West 131st St. 2:15.
EVENINGS—Lvs. Battery 7:30; W. 131st St. 8:30. Ret. to W. 131st St. only. Tel. Pier, Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263

BOSTON $2.80 — PROVIDENCE $1.75
Via COLONIAL LINE
Information—Tickets—Staterooms.
Broadway Ticket Office, 42 Broadway, Downtown Branch. Telephone Broad 84.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.
Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

VALLEY GROVE
80 MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND
EVERY SUNDAY AND JULY 5TH. 75c ½ fare 40c.
Delightful Grove overlooking L. I. Sound.
BATHING, FISHING, DANCING
Str. "Montauk"
Leave pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:30 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.
Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20. W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.)
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

30 MILE SAIL To Sea Cliff & Glenwood
EVERY SUNDAY AND JULY 5TH
Str. leaves Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., 9:30; ft. 138th St., E. R., 10.00 A. M. Ret., due N. Y. 8:00 P. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

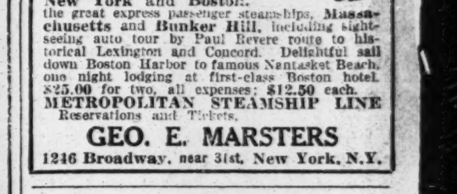
Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.
SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

Monday, JULY 5
One-day Trips.
MAUCH CHUNK SWITCHBACK GLEN ONOKO PICNIC GLEN $1.50 ROUND TRIP.
Special all-steel vestibuled train, leaves:
New York—West 23d St. ....8:20 A. M.
Liberty St. ....8:30 "
Jersey City—Terminal ....8:45 "
Jackson Ave. ....8:56 "
Newark ....8:30 "
(Train starts at Newark.)
Returning, leaves Glen Onoko....5:30 P. M.
Returning, leaves Mauch Chunk..5.40
BELLEWOOD PARK, $1 Round Trip
Sports, Dancing, Picnics, Amusements.
Special all-steel vestibuled train, leaves:
New York—West 23d St. ....8:50 A. M.
Liberty St. ....9:00 "
Jersey City—Terminal ....9:15 "
Jackson Ave. ....9:21 "
Newark ....9:41 & 8:30 "
(Train starts at Newark.)
Returning, leaves Bellwood Park..5:45 P. M.
NIAGARA FALLS, $11 Round Trip
GO JULY 2, 3, 4. RETURN JULY 6.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS VIA New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
INDEPENDENCE DAY JULY 5th
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
ALSO SUNDAY, JULY 4th AND EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
INDEPENDENCE DAY, AND SUNDAY, JULY 4th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Saxonia.......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SAILINGS of PERUVIAN STEAMSHIP CO.
Fast freight and passenger steamers
Direct to South America Through the Canal
The up-to-date steamers MANTARO, URUBAMBA, PACHITEA, will leave Baltimore, Md., beginning July 10th until July 24th, for ALL PORTS IN PERU, direct through the PANAMA CANAL. For freight and passenger rates apply to
E. HIGGINSON, New York Agent, 25 Broad Street, N. Y. Telephone 2115 Broad.



Sea Trips for Two
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
All the way by water between New York and Boston, the great express passenger steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, including sightseeing auto tour by Paul Revere route to historical Lexington and Concord. Delightful sail down Boston Harbor to famous Nantasket Beach, one night lodging at first-class Boston hotel. $25.00 for two, all expenses; $12.50 each.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Reservations and Tickets,
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, near 31st, New York, N.Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N.R., Noon
Philadelphia...July 3 | St. Louis...July 10
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.......July 7 | Baltic.......July 14
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
S. S. Czar, July 16
S. S. Dwinsk, July 27
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . July 17, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . July 24, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania, Friday, July 23, 5 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA....July 22 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 9
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona & Marseilles
ROMA.......Aug. 3 | ROMA.......Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
TAORMINA, JULY 6.
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE. Low Fares to All Points SOUTH. OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines, City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

War History in One Volume.
It will be many years before the story of the European conflict is written authoritatively from all points of view. The New York Times Current History is anticipating the future historian with a clear and impartial account of the war, and the first six numbers, bound in cloth, may be had for $2, (delivery charges extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FOURTH FESTIVITIES EXTEND OVER 3 DAYS

20,000 Naturalized Citizens Will Celebrate in City College Stadium Monday.

GREETINGS FROM WILSON

Thousands of Children Will Compete in Parks for Prizes—Vacation Committee's Street Fete.

Celebration of the Fourth of July will extend through three days because Independence Day this year falls on Sunday. Twoscore patriotic meetings and entertainments, some beginning this evening, will be held throughout the greater city. Extensive preparations have been made for all these celebrations, and particularly for the two big public meetings arranged by the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee, the first at the City Hall Monday morning, and the second in the Stadium of the City College in the evening. The safest and sanest Fourth on record is promised.

Mayor Mitchel will preside at the patriotic exercises at the City Hall, beginning at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, when noted speakers will make addresses. There will be also a musical program. The Stadium of the City College will be especially illuminated for the celebration there Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when a crowd of 20,000 is expected. The exercises will begin with a great song rally and band concert, followed by speeches. There will be an exhibition of modern dances and a demonstration of Edison's new searchlight.

Exercises for New Citizens.

Special exercises will be held to impress the duties of citizenship on the 20,000 foreign born who were naturalized in the courts of New York during the past year, and the half million other aliens who have not become citizens. The new electors will be greeted by State and Federal representatives.

President Wilson, who was asked to send a message of greeting to the foreign born, has written this letter to Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the National Americanization Day Committee:

Cornish, N. H., June 30, 1915.

My dear Mr. Trumbull: I have read with care your letter of June 28 in regard to Americanization Day and am greatly interested in this nation-wide movement. I wish that my time would permit me to send you a message such as you request, but I can only ask you to be good enough to convey my warmest greetings to all assembled on that day and my best wishes for their prosperity and welfare as citizens of our beloved country.

May I not congratulate you upon the prospect of a most successful movement?

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

George Gordon Battle is Chairman of the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee. The athletic program is the greatest in the history of the city, according to W. J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation of the Department of Parks, appointed Chairman of the Park and Playgrounds' Committee, with Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association, Amateur Athletic Union, Vice Chairman; John J. Downing, Secretary, and Miss Mary E. McKenna, Secretary of the Girls' Branch, assisting him.

In the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx there will be six baseball games in which the teams will compete for silver cups. In Manhattan games will be played at Bennett Field, Jasper Oval, Reservoir, Riverside Oval, Astor Field, and Forty-fourth Street and Twelfth Avenue.

Children's Athletic Events.

Swimming events will be held at the public baths at 262 West Sixtieth Street, Twenty-third Street and East River, and 407 West Twenty-eighth Street. At nearly 100 other centres there will be track events, and silver and bronze medals will go to the winners.

In connection with these games and athletic meets the various Park Commissioners have promised to furnish as many band concerts as their funds will permit, and the Board of Aldermen has made provisions to supplement their offer. Mayor Mitchel has been elected Honorary Referee of all the contests, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward Honorary Judge, and George Gordon Battle Honorary Chairman.

Two performances will be given at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand Street, the first tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when motion pictures relating to the early days of American independence will be part of a program, including musical selections and an address by Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, who will read President Wilson's address to new citizens.

A second performance will be given at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. On Monday evening, the Henry Street Settlement, which yearly has invited the men and women of the neighborhood to celebrate Independence Day, will hold its annual street dance in Henry Street between Scammel and Grand Streets. For this occasion the street will be festooned and illuminated, and tenement and settlement houses will be decorated.

Three celebrations Monday morning have been arranged by the Broadway Association, having a membership of property owners and business men on Broadway. The two principal celebrations will be held at 10 o'clock, one in Greeley Square at Thirty-second Street, and the other at the Maine Monument in Columbus Circle. At the close of these two celebrations the speakers and delegates from various military schools, State and civic organizations will march to Times Square, where the largest American flag ever made will be unfurled by Borough President Marcus M. Marks at the Times Building. The flag exercises will begin at 12:30 o'clock.

Miss Morgan's Street Fete.

The Mayor's Fourth of July Committee has made arrangements for illuminations and patriotic addresses at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, and at Grant's Tomb, Riverside Drive and 121st Street, Monday evening. At the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Henry Clews will tell about his "Personal Recollections of President Lincoln and General Sherman."

Miss Anne Morgan has obtained permission from the city to close Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, so that a street fête may be held there under the auspices of the Vacation Committee, of which she is Chairman. Maurice and Florence Walton, who will dance at the Stadium by permission of Miss Elizabeth Marbury, under whose auspices they appear, will then go to Thirty-ninth Street to take part in the festivities.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock Tammany Hall will hold a celebration at which Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis, who is 86 years old, will preside.

Invitations have been sent to yacht clubs to participate in a Fourth of July celebration to be held on Bedloe's Island Monday evening, when leading suffragists and city officials will make addresses.

The Block House Society will hold its annual ceremonies in Central Park at 110th Street, beginning at 5:30 o'clock Monday morning, with a reading of the Declaration of Independence and the raising of an American flag.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	100 5/16	100 11/16	100½	100⅝
6s, Sept., 1916	102 11/16	102 13/16	102 11/16	102 13/16
6s, Sept., 1917	104	104	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, June, '65, w. i.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, March, 1963	101¾	102½	101⅞	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	101½	102½	101⅝	102¼
4½s, May, 1957	101½	102½	101⅝	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s, May, 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s, March, 1962	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s, March, 1930-60	97½	98¼	97⅝	98⅜
4s, May, 1959	94¼	95¼	94¼	95
4s, Nov., 1958	94¼	95¼	94¼	95
4s, May, 1957	94¼	95¼	94¼	95
4s, Nov., 1956	94	95	94	95
4s, Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s, Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s, May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s, Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s, May, 1919	98⅜	..	98⅜	..
3½s, Nov., 1955	84⅜	..	84⅜	..
3½s, May, 1954	84⅜	86	84⅜	86
3½s, May, 1954	84⅜	86	84⅜	86

IMPORTS OF A WEEK.

Little Change in Total, but Those of Dry Goods Increase.

General imports of the week ended June 26, exceeded those of the week before by about $10,000, while dry goods entries ran ahead of the previous week $252,171, according to the Custom House statement made public yesterday. The imports of general merchandise totaled $17,651,350, compared with $17,641,309 in the week before, and $15,848,663 in the week before that.

Indigo entries, natural and synthetic, had a value for the week of $54,856, while aniline colors were down to $3,013. Dyewood extract was appraised at $41,807, and dyewood at $75,290. Fustic was valued at $3,252, and cutch at $1,658. Argol imports reached $63,504. There were no entries of alizarine colors. Jewelry, precious stones and watches totaled $322,564.

India rubber, manufactures and waste were valued at $2,693,710, while leather, hides and findings were imported to the value of $1,254,927. Sugar entries included 435,937 bags, worth $2,902,286, while coffee had a value of $1,835,943. Raw Cocoa imports were appraised at $405,925, and wool at $89,583, representing 630 bales. Copper imports totaled 4,706,699 pounds, valued at $621,651.

Dry goods entered for consumption totaled $2,015,503, silk entries being appraised at $784,196. In the preceding week, dry goods entries were set down at $1,763,332, and silk merchandise at $757,337. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $503,372, while dry goods warehoused totaled $546,779. In the corresponding week a year ago the values were, respectively, $457,949, and $768,196.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Outlook for Second Half of Year Much More Encouraging.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Prospects at the opening of the second half of the year afford a striking contrast to those of six months ago. Then, new problems were presented that made the outlook extremely uncertain, whereas business has since become more fully adjusted to the unusual conditions created by the war, and the future is now viewed with equanimity rather than concern. The record of the first half of 1915 is largely one of difficulties encountered and obstacles surmounted, and the fundamental soundness of the economic structure is demonstrated by the steady recuperation from effects of the previous strain. Acute depression in many lines has been succeeded by gradually reviving activity, and in some instances by rapid recovery, and in its broader aspects the general situation is better now than was the case even before the outbreak of the war.

Clearings through the banks this week at the leading cities in the United States make the most indifferent exhibit for a considerable period, the total aggregating only $2,900,887,025, a decrease of 13.3 per cent. as compared with the same week last year, and of 11.2 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913. A large proportion of this loss is due to the sharp contraction at New York City, the total at that centre amounting to only $1,899,775,918, whereas last year the aggregate reached $2,226,782,875, and two years ago $2,130,849,692, so that losses are shown of 14.2 and 10.8 per cent., respectively.

Bradstreet's says:

Further improvement, notwithstanding vagaries of the weather and slow movements at some points, is the outstanding feature of this week's reports. Where the weather has been favorable, seasonable goods have moved from the counters of retail dealers in larger volume, and though clearance sales have been a stimulus to this line, faith in the future is marked. Crops, collectively considered, are promising, some of them more so than ever before. War orders are of enormous proportions; brass mills in New England, sold far ahead, are intensely active; machine tool plants are overflowing with orders, subletting of contracts being a feature; steel mills are doing more; specifications for finished steel are larger; the melt of pig iron is increasing, and idleness continues to decrease.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 2.—Charters were filed here at the State Department today as follows:

Bell Securities Company, New York, $1,000,000, to carry on a general brokerage business, advertising, &c.; M. M. Hirons, L. E. Phillips, local Dover parties.

The Weston Corporation, New York, $1,000,000, to acquire by purchase real estate for the construction of hotels, restaurants, casinos, &c.; W. M. Pyle, George G. Stengler, Lawrence W. E. McCarthey, all of Wilmington, Del.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Thirteen roads	$3,260,670	+$205,694
Fifteen roads	7,310,053	—1,102,219
Total (28 roads)	10,570,723	— 896,525

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL SYSTEM for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$7,244,196	$7,112,659	$7,338,081
Net aft. taxes	1,694,466	1,830,577	1,804,898
11 mo. gross	83,624,605	85,759,058	86,452,139
Net aft. taxes	21,894,215	24,360,465	25,489,062

HOCKING VALLEY for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	518,576	442,016	755,451
Net	197,789	145,872	286,162
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,374	16,929	175,050
11 mos. gross	5,668,071	6,544,209	7,094,143
Net	1,816,042	2,062,095	2,513,726
Sur. aft. chgs.	433,065	894,582	1,708,848

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for May—

	1915.	1914.
Mileage of road oper.	2,002.99	2,007.14
Railway operating rev.	5,754,808	5,637,704
Op. exp., uncol. ry. rev. and taxes	4,016,530	4,376,803
Railway operating inc.	1,738,272	1,260,900
Non-operating income	190,230	200,775
Gross income	1,928,502	1,461,676
Deduct's—int., rent, &c.	1,595,472	1,650,771
Net corporate income	333,030	*189,094

*Deficit.

Eleven months to May 31:

	1915.	1914.
Mileage of road op.	2,003.04	2,050.04
Railway operating rev.	59,051,276	61,607,224
Op. exp., uncol. rwy. rev. and taxes	43,200,625	48,281,272
Railway operating inc.	15,850,650	13,325,952
Non-operating income	2,501,122	2,090,833
Gross income	18,351,772	15,416,785
Deduct's—int., rent., &c.	16,804,518	16,714,689
Net corporate income	1,547,254	*1,297,903

NORTHERN PACIFIC for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,650,062	5,206,904	5,766,417
Net aft. taxes	1,340,773	1,381,971	1,299,038
11 mos. gross	57,835,879	64,639,391	66,651,916
Net aft. tax	19,446,019	20,026,978	22,870,020

ROCK ISLAND for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	5,336,704	4,974,841	5,594,101
Net aft. tax	804,453	456,650	972,165
11 mos. gross	65,288,216	62,471,860	54,410,218
Net aft. tax	12,985,700	12,083,124	11,922,132

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	770,560	876,339	1,030,261
Net aft. tax	142,154	19,849	181,199
Other income	100,360	83,888	104,941
Total income	242,515	103,737	286,140
Def. aft. chgs.	25,314	158,523	*55,339
11 mos. gross	9,814,198	11,930,617	12,386,900
Net aft. tax	1,526,534	2,235,792	3,453,157
Other income	1,144,133	973,218	928,031
Total income	2,670,666	3,209,010	4,381,189
Surp. af. chgs.	2,926,707	2,821,970	1,855,609

*Surplus.

WABASH for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,363,452	2,304,225	59,226
Net	2,068,371	2,026,366	17,221

Miscellaneous Earnings.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$462,256	$473,462	$11,206
Net	267,915	278,700	10,785
Res. for amort	13,490	13,490	......
Balance	245,425	265,210	10,785
Sur. aft. chgs. avail. for inc. bonds	56,138	69,731	13,593
5 mos. gross	2,324,163	2,384,930	60,767
Net aft. taxes	1,352,422	1,402,320	49,898
Res. for amort	67,450	67,450	......
Balance	1,284,972	1,334,870	49,898
Sur. aft. chgs. avail. for inc. bonds	295,793	362,152	66,359

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	227,156	210,865	16,291
Net aft. taxes	152,824	131,885	20,939
Total income	163,352	142,307	21,045
Surp. aft. chgs	54,737	23,650	31,087
5 mos. gross	1,136,916	1,053,882	83,034
Net aft. taxes	744,306	605,754	138,552
Total income	799,976	679,456	120,520
Surp. aft. chgs	259,273	176,656	82,617

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT (American Power & Light subsidiary) for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	242,822	234,735	8,087
Exp. & taxes	133,010	134,734	*1,724
Net earnings	109,812	100,001	9,811
12 mos. gross	3,137,468	2,702,677	434,791
Exp. & taxes	1,630,946	1,497,588	133,358
Net earnings	1,506,522	1,205,089	301,433

*Decrease.

Will Not Deal in Trifles.

A man in the woolen market, who has had quite some experience in dealing with foreign markets, states that the chief reason for the small progress made by the domestic manufacturers in obtaining this sort of business is their distaste for starting it in a small way. There is every chance, he believes, for the American manufacturer to create a profitable export trade, if he will only take care of the small details. "If a mill, however, is asked to make a slight change in any one of its fabrics," he said, "the mill executive would rather lose an order than make the necessary change. This uncompromising attitude will have to be lost before we can expect to build up our export trade."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Forty-one corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $1,586,500. They included:

Atkins Filter Press Corporation, machinery, implements, metal wares, merchandise, $500,000; A. H. Bissell, B. Peacock, W. B. Shelton, 55 Liberty St.

Philo E. Remington, Inc., autos, motors, engines, supplies, accessories, realty, construction, $500,000; T. P. Wadleigh, N. M. Kaplan, P. E. Remington, 1,790 B'way.

The American Magnet Power Co., patent electric appliances, $200,000; C. Wintrowd, W. T. Liberens, T. J. Scherer, E. R. Thomas, Rector St.

Mason's "Best Yet" Laundry Co., Greece, $50,000; H. Archibald, C. H. Mason, F. E. Mason, 1,440 Highland Av., Rochester.

J. J. Snyder & Son, Brooklyn, hardware, garage supplies, realty construction, $50,000; P. A., L. R., and J. J. Snyder, 346 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Undertakers' Fluid Co., Syracuse, embalming fluid, undertakers' supplies, $40,000; J. Metz, N. B. Hacker, C. C. Carroll, 1,217 Milton Av., Syracuse.

Sanit-Air Co., toilet articles, appliances, devices, $10,000; L. F. Pelletier, E. F. Ciglia, E. H. Fickinger, 154 11th Av.

Netherlands Hotel Co., hotels, apartment houses, restaurants, cafes, $25,000; K. R. Morton, J. Randolph Appleby, Jr., A. P. Anderson, 34 Nassau St.

Cardone Chemical Co., Milbrook, peroxide of hydrogen, other chemicals, $12,500; M. and R. de Mattia, P. D. A. Cardone, 245 4th Av.

Perkins Foundry Co., Amsterdam, hardware, engines, boilers, $20,000; W. E. and E. Walker, D. B. Perkins, Amsterdam.

Broadway Central Operating Co., hotel, restaurant, caterers, provisions, $20,000; S. Dumont, J. G. Wilbraham, J. J. Smith, 142 West 49th St.

Newark Mat Co., rubber and metal matting, mechanical engineering, $15,000; C. R. Dollman, S. A. Williams, C. B. Jordan, 140 Claremont Av.

Wayne Williams-Kinney Co., Oneida, ales, wines, liquors, $12,000; J. E. Kinney, C. L. and W. R. Williams, Utica.

All Language Advertising Service, advertising, devices, novelties, $10,000; W. Wirt Mills, A. B. Landau, H. Green, 25 Broad St.

American Piano Hammer Co., Dolgeville, piano hammers, accessories, $10,000; E., L. J. and N. Snell, Dolgeville.

The Power Generating Co., mechanical contrivances for generating power, $10,000; C. A. Brodek, W. H. Kimmel, F. Krause, 22 West 19th St.

Hygrade Printing Co., Brooklyn, printing, publishing, advertising, $10,000; E. W. and A. R. Winans, A. D. Ver Nooy, 11 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

Ismann Realty Co., realty, construction, $10,000; M. I. and M. Fannie Mannheimer, 204 West 129th St.

E. H. Smith Co., Bronx, talking machines, automatic musical instruments, sporting goods, $10,000; F. Nanheimer, E. H. and E. Smith, 1,023 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Edelman & Grosoff, hats, caps, headgear, $10,000; P. A. and A. Edelman, S. Grosoff, 16 East 106th St.

Ho Ho Kus Flour Mills Co., flour, feed, bakery, $10,000; H. H. Shook, F. E. Stonvenel, S. Schener, 1,095 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Coastwise Warehouses, cold storage, trucking, contracting, stevedore, warehousing, $5,000; E. A. Barlow, E. S. Johnson, E. R. Whitney, 162 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

J. Berg & Co., cloaks, suits, $5,000; G. and S. Korn, Becky Zolan, 1,103 Washington Av.

The Thompson Novelty and Button Works, jewelry, novelties, button, $5,000; J. Roth, S. Green, S. Spitzer, 638 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

The Rosoff Corporation, hotel, cafe, restaurant, apartment house, motion pictures, brokerage, $5,000; I. Cstol, A. Lubin, I. Rosoff, 36 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Ravitch Bros. Construction Co., realty, construction, $5,000; S. Heiman, D. and J. Ravitch, 1,335 Madison Av.

The Golden Rule, wearing apparel, mail order, $5,000; H. H. Waller, S. S. and M. Wieder, 931 Fox St., Bronx.

Warren P. Keck & Co., paints, oils, autos, boats, $5,000; M. Keck, E. J. Tetlow, Warren P. Keck, 267 89th St.

Keesal Engineering Works, Brooklyn; machinery, specialties, appliances, motors, boilers, $5,000; T. Keenan, A. and G. Sahlman, 74 Middleton St., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Turkish Baths, Brooklyn, hotels, restaurants, bathing pavilions, $5,000; L. Friedberg, H. and E. Johnson, West 32d St. and Sea Place, Brooklyn.

Capital Increases.—Dunn Ink Works, Buffalo, $30,000 to $100,000; the Electric City Novelty and Mfg. Co., Schenectady, $6,000 to $11,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Phoenix Fire Appliance Co., Manhattan; Syracuse Improvement Realty Corporation, Syracuse; Bushwick Glass Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday:

Jacob P. Brown Co., Paterson; to wind, warp, quill, beam and bind silk; $20,000; Jacob P. Brown, Charles P. Weiss, Joseph Senz, all of Paterson.

Knight Construction Co., Morristown; to build and construct; $50,000; D. J. Knight, E. A. Carpenter, L. W. Ward, all of Morristown.

E. V. Magee & Son, Inc., Hoboken; to act as agent for brokers of all kinds of insurance; $50,000; E. V. Magee, E. H. Magee, C. A. Kingsland, all of Hoboken.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall coats; call all week. 38-44 W. 26th St., 3d floor.

HIGH-GRADE line of suits for jobber at popular prices. Fischer, Weiskopf & Co., 40 East 12th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .3½@3¾ per cent for the best names
Thursday ..3½@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Dress Goods Demand Holding Off.

The unsettled conditions in the coat and suit trade due to threatened strike is having the effect of holding up orders for dress goods. The manufacturers are desirous of seeing what the outcome of their break with the union will be before providing for their needs. Because of this fact, sellers in the dress goods market are inclined to believe that the demand will not become heavy until the labor trouble is settled one way or the other. The willingness of the union to arbitrate the matters at issue between its members and the manufacturers is regarded as a promising sign.

Building Up a Trade.

Starting out with the idea that a store to be successful must always add to the number of its customers while holding its usual patrons, a retailer in this city has incorporated in his publicity campaign items of appeal to the younger generation. Not satisfied with providing a room where the children of customers may recreate in various ways while the parent is making her purchases, this retailer also gives as premiums something that the children will appreciate. In this way the children are won over and their influence in the home is something to be counted upon as worth while.

Piece Goods Export Business.

The report from England, which told of that Government going back to the old bid system in giving out army work and releasing the mills, is taken as a sign in the piece goods market that from now on the chances are small of doing an export trade for supplying the civilian trade abroad. The mills in Great Britain have been released, according to this report, from the order that restricted their output to Government purposes, and, consequently, they are now in a position to supply the civilian demand. While the export business which the domestic mills were doing was not of very large proportions, it showed signs of growing, so that some houses are rather disappointed over the way the situation has changed.

About Colored Cottons.

The gingham situation has been the point of interest in the cotton goods trade in the last few days, so far as colored merchandise is concerned. Both Eastern and Southern staple and dress ginghams have been offered in a quiet way for the benefit of the cutters-up, and the latter are said to have taken liberal amounts of goods in cases where they could pin the selling agents down to definite prices. Little desire to quote such prices will be in evidence, however, until the leading factor in the field makes known its position. The belief is quite general, however, that higher prices are inevitable in view of the dyestuffs shortage and the present position of cotton. The situation has not changed greatly of late on such goods as denims, chambrays, prints, percales, &c.

Markets for Pumps.

Commercial Agent Porter, in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced yesterday that the office has just received a series of extremely interesting special reports from all parts of the world covering the market conditions and the opportunities for American pumps and pumping machinery in various countries. These reports not only cover the general market conditions and the possible markets, but are accompanied by catalogues and illustrations showing the type of goods which have been sold in foreign countries. Mr. Porter said that there is at the present time a favorable opportunity for the development of foreign markets for these products. The reports will be on file for one week, and manufacturers and exporters interested are invited to consult them in Room 409, Custom House.

Summer Dresses Still Selling.

The coming of seasonable weather, coupled with the lateness with which many buyers began their operations this season, is resulting in continuous business in Summer dresses in spite of the fact that the buyers are due in this market shortly to look over the Fall lines. Both silk and cotton dresses are being taken, the latter in the fancier goods, and some business on linens is also being done. In the silks the leaning is toward taffetas, crepe de chine, and crepe Georgette. Georgette crepe and taffeta combinations are also favored. White dresses are in demand generally, leading the call for the other shades, it is said, by a comfortable margin. The black and white vogue is still effective, and black and white striped and checked dresses continue active. Pink and white, blue and white and green and white striped cotton dresses are also good.

Gray Goods Closed Quiet.

With a number of executives in the local gray goods market closing their desks early yesterday, it cannot be supposed that a great deal of business was done. Early in the day there was a fair inquiry for sheetings, but it was said that not a great deal of it developed into orders. Drills were not wanted, apparently, and the call for print-cloths was limited. Some orders were placed, notably on 38½-inch 64-60s, at 3 13-16 cents and 60-48s at 3 15-16 cents for July delivery, and, while limited orders were also placed on other constructions that have been asked for in the last week, the volume of goods moved was not large. Prices, which were largely nominal, follow:

39 -inch, 80-80s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3½c
39 -inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39 -inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27 -inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27 -inch, 56-52s	2½c

The Glovemakers' Troubles.

Leaving the possibilities of Fall business out of the question, there are a number of things to make the glove manufacturers worry. While imports of foreign gloves will be smaller this year than for a long, long time, the same apparently holds true of glove leather. This is the first of the manufacturers' troubles, and the others are said to range straight down to the clasps they use. Metal clasps are reported to have gone up in price, while the supply of pearl ones is practically exhausted and has little chance of being replenished for some time. In the silk end of the glove industry a generally good Spring season has been had. A better business has been done on short gloves than was looked for, it is said, and somewhat less on long ones than had been expected. This condition is charged to the popularity of long-sleeved dresses for street wear, but it is expected to change when the weather gets really hot and short-sleeved garments make their appearance more freely.

Fall Millinery Outlook.

Reports from the millinery trade tell of a wide variety of merchandise that will be offered to the retailers for Fall. This applies not only to shapes, but to trimmings. Among the leading shapes that will be shown are included wide and flat-brimmed sailors, turbans and tricornes. A large number of felt shapes are to be offered, it is said, and a new hatters' plush will be shown in addition to a variety of velvet and silk shapes. In the trimmings there will be a profusion of feathers, in which ostrich, in various shapes, will play no small part. Several new and unique ways of making use of coque will be shown. Other trimmings will include floral effects, beads and tinsel. Velvet and gros-grained ribbons are to be used to more or less extent, with narrow ribbons best in the early part of the season and wide ones later on. In many of the novelty trimmings there is a distinct leaning toward the military idea. A large number of buyers is expected here shortly after the holiday to cover their trimmed hat needs, after which they will turn their attention to the supply houses.

Veiling Outlook Good.

The veiling makers are luckier than usual this season, for just as they were about to make ready for the time-honored between-seasons dullness a nice demand sprang up for the kind of veils that women have lately found to go very well with automobile trips and other outings. In other words, such types of goods as chiffons and Shetlands have been in demand actively enough more than to keep the wolf from the door during the usual off season. The Fall outlook is considered good, the types of Fall hat shapes for women promising to keep the demand as diversified and active as was the case this Spring with the leading houses. Loose veils are expected to continue popular with the woman who looks best in a large hat, especially the droopy-brimmed effects that cannot be worn effectively with a veil that is drawn in tightly. On the other hand, the little hats that are forecasted are expected to take care of the veils that are worn drawn in at the nose or the chin. Taken all in all, there is little cause for pessimism in this branch of business.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Hair Nets, Trimmings, and Crash Figured in the Decisions.

Testimony placed before the Board of General Appraisers by E. Mittelstaedt resulted yesterday in sustaining claims for lower duty on silk hair nets and silk nettings imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The goods were returned for duty at 70 per cent. ad valorem as fabrics made on the Gothrough or Lever machines. The importer convinced the board that the goods were made on other kinds of machines and that the proper duty was 60 per cent.

It was decided that merchandise imported by Strouse, Adler & Co., at Bridgeport, Conn., and invoiced as cotton and gum elastic bands, were properly assessed for duty under the tariff at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cotton.

Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Louis, were sustained in contentions relating to flax crash having a colored border. Duty was levied at 35 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of flax.

A. B. Fiedler & Sons and others, Chicago, imported trimmings, ornaments, galloons, flounces, and other articles, which were returned by the Appraiser as being composed in chief value of beads or spangles, and in part of netting. The Collector accordingly took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as trimmings. The importers claimed that as the goods were in principal value of beads, the duty should be 50 per cent. The board upheld the claim.

The Stone & Downer Company lost because of making a wrong protest. The merchandise was invoiced as flax shipped from Russia. The Collector assessed duty at $20 per ton under the act of 1909, as tow of flax. It was claimed free of duty as waste used chiefly for paper making. The examiner stated at the trial that he should have returned the merchandise at 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste not specially provided for. As that claim was not made in the protest the board overruled the claim without affirming the correctness of the Collector.

The board reversed the action of the Collector in assessing a 40 per cent. duty on Turkish towels made of cotton and classified as articles made from pile fabrics. The importers claimed a rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem as towels made from cotton. The board held that the provision under which claim was made was more specific. The protestants included George Borgfeldt & Co., B. Altman & Co., and the H. B. Claflin Corporation.

Wool Demand Strong.

LONDON, July 2.—The wool auction sales were continued today with offerings of 8,400 bales. The feature was the persistent demand for scoured combings for Russia and Yorkshire at 15 and 20 per cent. advance and occasionally more. Queenslands realized 2s 8½d, Victorians 2s 8d, and New South Wales, 2s 5½d. Other grades of scoureds were from 5 to 10 per cent. dearer. Crossbreds were strong.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA—Olsan Co.; J. Olsan, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
AUSTIN—Brown & Peebles; E. G. Brown, dry goods, &c.; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong-Cater Co.; C. A. Webb, millinery, &c.; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hoovey & Co.; G. W. Brown, notions, fancy goods, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Thresher Bros. Specialty Silk Store; J. Anderson, neckwear, veilings; St. Denis.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; F. C. Bennett, men's, boys' hats, caps; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON.—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss M. E. Blackburn, boys' furn. goods, 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Navin & Kelly; M. H. Navin, ladies', men's clothing; Longacre.
BUFFALO—Zink-Morehead Co.; P. M. White, carpets, furniture, housefurnishing goods; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; C. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, manufacturers cloaks, suits, skirts; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. E. Williams, books, stationery; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS—Schnell & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, Jr., mfrs. overalls, working clothing; Woodward.
DALLAS—Nieman & Manus Co.; A. L. Nieman, dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.
DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. D. J. Springer, children's wear; 50 Union Sq.
EASTON—F. S. Bixler Co.; F. S. Bixler, dry goods, notions, manufacturers overalls, house dresses, aprons; Broadway-Central.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, general mdse.; Latham.
GALVESTON—Mistrot & Adoue; C. T. Millis, women's cloaks, men's clothing, furnishing goods; 320 B'way; Aberdeen.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; J. Pearce, lace curtains, upholstery; 23 E. 26th.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker; Bristol.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; A. Levy, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
LOS ANGELES.—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; F. E. Melville, piece goods; 377 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—E. Shuster & Co.; Miss H. Hauser, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. Lebeck, representing; 1,261 B'way.
NEW HAVEN.—Shartenburg & Robinson; Miss Burnham, gloves; O. C. Herman, carpets and rugs; T. H. Galligan, laces, 75 Spring.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Boettcher-Bleker Co.; V. Boettcher, ladies' ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, manufacturers children's, infants' headwear, children's cloaks; 1,182 Broadway; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Lerner, jobs misses', women's suits, dresses, skirts; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Flugal-Hawley Co.; J. M. Wilson, interior decorators; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way & 32d.
PITTSBURGH—M. Friedman, millinery; Breslin.
RALEIGH—Dobbin-Ferrall Co.; T. W. Dobbin, dry goods and general mdse.; York.
READING—M. L. Seidel, men's furnishing goods; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Rochester Dry Goods Co.; D. B. Olson, wholesale knit goods, hosiery, underwear; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS.—Carleton, Ferguson D. G. Co.; O. R. Gibbons, ladies' ready to wear; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; Miss L. Nichols, millinery; 621 B'way.
TOLEDO.—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, ladies' ready to wear; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Moore, victrolas; 23 E. 26th.
WHEELING.—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 1,270 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE—Best Underwear Co.; M. Galland, manufacturers ladies' muslin underwear; Imperial.
WILKES-BARRE—Luzerne Cloak Co.; E. Casper, manufacturers ladies' petticoats; Sherman Square.

MANUFACTURERS OF READY TO WEAR. —The season is about to open; the buyers will be here; we can personally show your line to the buyers of the country. Telephone 5080 Gramercy for particulars. World's Market Corporation, 28 West 23d St., New York.

TO LEASE.—Complete petticoat factory; 20 special machines; reasonable rent. S 51 Times.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

Burroughs Adding Machine
COST $375. **$150** NET CASH.
Guaranteed 1 Year. Equal to New. First Telephone Call Takes It!
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
167 Greenwich St. Cor. Dey. Phone Cort. 3465.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Shipments Much Heavier Than Same Week Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The prices we named early in the week on certain well-known lines of domestic cotton cloths have received the hearty approval of the trade.

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods have been heavier than during the corresponding week a year ago, and collections are good.

"A larger number of buyers were in the market than for the same period last year."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A committee consisting of James S. Alexander, Arthur M. Anderson and Frederick H. Shipman has been formed to look after the interests of holders of the collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sunday Creek Company coupons, due July 1, which were not paid.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company declared on June 30 a stock dividend of 6 per cent., half to be paid July 15 and half Dec. 15, to stockholders of record June 30.

N. W. Halsey & Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $800,000 City of Youngstown (Ohio) 4½ per cent. bonds on a 4.30 per cent. basis.

FINANCIAL.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of Secretary and Treasurer.
Erie, Penna., July 1, 1915.
BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.
Bids for Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company's General Mortgage 3½ Per Cent. Bonds, to the amount of $40,330, will be received at the agency of the Company, the Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, New York, on July 20, 1915, for purchase on July 26th; proposals to be in the hands of the Union Trust Company before three o'clock P. M., and Bonds must be delivered July 26th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days, under the provisions of the Mortgage covering the same.
J. P. SMART, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK Of the City of New York.
June 12, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Shareholders of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1915, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the corporate name of this bank from "THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK" to "ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"; also to change the number of shares of the capital stock, now consisting of 20,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, to 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.
E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

Tampa & Jacksonville Railway Company.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tampa & Jacksonville Railway Company will be held in the City of Gainesville, Fla., at the offices of the Company, on the thirteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at Eleven A. M., or as soon thereafter as the said meeting can convene, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the said Company and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Dated at Gainesville, Fla., this first day of July, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen.
G. F. ALLEN, Asst. Secretary.
A de SOLA MENDES, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
In conformity with the notice heretofore published, the Board of Directors of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company met at 3:30 P. M., June 30, 1915, and declared a Stock Dividend of six per cent. on its outstanding common stock, payable with stock certificates for whole shares of its new common stock and stock dividend warrants for fractional parts of such shares, in two installments, three per cent. on July 15, 1915, and three per cent. on December 15, 1915, to holders of its common stock of record at close of business June 30, 1915.
The stock certificates and warrants representing the above dividend will be issued only in the names of stockholders of record on the last mentioned date.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY,
A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice-Pres. & Treas.
San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1915.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
523 8th Ave., near 37th St., N. Y. C.,
$25,000 Extraordinary Staple Stock
DRY GOODS, DOMESTICS,
Women's & Children's Wear & Furnishings,
200,000 Yards Domestics & Flannels
In Original Pieces.
Auct'rs' Office, 15-17 Greene St. Tel. 2248 Spg.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY JULY 7TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCT. OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN TRUST FOR THE UNION BANK OF BROOKLYN.
11,800 shs. United Copper Co. common.
4,000 shs. Davis-Daly Copper Co.
$100,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, with Sept., 1911, and subsequent coupons attached.
FOR ACCT. OF EXECUTOR.
All the good-will of the fertilizer brokerage business formerly conducted by William D. Rhea, deceased.
FOR ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$25,000 United States Reduction & Refining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1931.
7 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
16 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
153 shs. The Richmond Hill Investment Co.
1,000 shs. Barnes-King Development Co.
100 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. common.
15 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. prefd.
20 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
$1,500 note of A. L. Stone Manufacturing Co., indorsed by A. L. Stone Man'f'g Co., A. L. Stone personally, and S. Varnum Mott, dated Feb. 11, 1914, payable June 11, 1914.
$1,500 A. L. Stone Man'f'g Co., (Chester, Vermont) 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due April, 1923.
$3,000 Valley Creek Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1933.
$8,000 Wilkes-Barre & Eastern R. R. 1st 5s, 1942, Stamped Tax Exempt in N. Y.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Insurance Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Insurance Co.
$5,000 American Real Estate Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917.
5 shs. Bryant Park Bank.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing forage and straw required in Eastern Department during nine months commencing Oct. 1, 1915, will be received here until 11 A. M., Aug. 2, 1915. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

CHARLES KOSTER, carpenter, of 34 West Thirty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,630 and assets, $2,400.

LENA F. POTTS of 122 East Eighty-second Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,335 and no assets.

JOHN WINTERS of 104 Central Park South, a bartender, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $20,272 and no assets.

RICHARD S. PEALE.—A meeting of creditors of Richard S. Peale of 225 Fifth Avenue, president of the Americana Company, was held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, and Lamar Hardy, the receiver, was elected trustee. Mr. Peale's liabilities were $604,554.

S. ANTOON & CO., dealers in laces and embroideries at 39 Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $13,601 and assets, $10,210.

JOSEPH L. SOLOMON, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 164 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,513 and assets of $2,847.

LOUIS PELL, INC.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 21 against Louis Pell, Inc., merchant tailor at 1,381 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $10,000.

M. NADLER & SONS.—Max and Joseph J. Nadler, doing business as M. Nadler & Sons, hatters, at 1,346 Fifth Avenue, have made an assignment to Jacob Goldman.

FLORENCE H. KLEIN, doing business as F. H. Grudberg, dealer in dry goods at 788 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Leonard Bronner.

A. H. HILLMAN TOBACCO COMPANY of 438 Broome Street, which made an assignment on Feb. 17, has had the property reassigned to it.

ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS COMPANY.—Judge Greenbaum of the Supreme Court has appointed Paul H. Fairchild receiver of the rents of the property 64 to 72 West Twenty-third Street, formerly occupied as a dry goods store, corner of Sixth Avenue, in the suit brought against the Associated Merchants Company by the James McCreery Realty Corporation. The receiver's bond was fixed at $5,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—Isaiah C. Sears of Hyannis and Henry W. Sears of Middleboro have filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy; liabilities amount to $25,399 and $25,339, respectively, and the assets are declared to be uncertain. The petitioners formerly were engaged in business together. Unsecured creditors appearing on each petition include E. Frances Doane, Portland, Ore., $6,500, and Stetson, Cutler & Co. of Boston, $6,331.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Engelhardt-Seybold Co., pianos. Involuntary petition in behalf of Wood & Brooks Co., N. Y. Liabilities between $500,000 and $600,000. Assets $400,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 376 business failures during the week in the United States, against 323 for the previous week. The Middle States had 107, New England 38, Southern 92, Western 78, Northwestern 21, and Far Western 40. Canada had 39, against 49 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number had capital of less than $5,000 and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arndstein, Moser—E. S. Appleby et al., $2,650.32.
Aluminum Rawhide Artificial Limb Co., Inc.—A. Finkelstein, $193.31.
Bernstein, Louis, and Morris Kupsenel—A. Weinfeld, $465.15.
Bernard, Louis—J. Margolin, $157.50.
Berrick, Vernon M.—J. Z. Lowe, Jr., $202.20.
Blair, Walter—Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., $499.82.
Bugbee, Wm. P.—Geo. E. Loeffler Land and Improvement Co., $192.14.
Building Contracting Co., Inc.—C. Rosenberg, costs, $168.78.
Bernol Fuel Co.—S. Tepperberg et al., $445.30.
Bade, Anna, and John C. Witte—Ferncliffe Cemetery Ass'n, $297.14.
Bernstein, Joseph, and Isaac Taub—Broadway Wine and Liquor Co., $228.69.
Butler, Viola—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., N. Y., $183.20.
Bressner, Alfred H.—C. H. Eulhardt, $106.69.
Bean, Sarah N.—J. J. Gibbons, $112.53.
Cohn, Joshua—Novelty Artificial Flower Co., Inc., $269.16.
Claudat, Edw. F., and Henry La Marche—Electric Carriage and Specialty Co., $403.24.
Carlson, Axel S.—Glokner & Blue Co., $495.99.
Chersskin, David—Illinois Moulding Co., $294.25.
Dickerson, Harold—A. H. Muller, $431.41.
Dickinson, Stanton C.; John J., and Grace Georgette, ex'rs.—G. G. Dickinson, $4,637.71.
Dickinson, Grace G.—S. C. Dickinson, costs, $158.78.
Dahlgreen, Winthrop—Delmonico's, $151.91.
De Wild, Isaac—D. Sumpel, $219.47.
Fidelity Phoenix Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.—P. J. McMahon, $1,031.89.
Friedman, Samuel—B. Greeff et al., $1,004.56.
Foss, Samuel—A. Blumenthal, $457.36.
Freeman, Morris—A. Oppenheimer et al., $154.01.
Fieldsteal, Charles S.—State Bank, $368.70.
Fenchel, Daniel—W. P. Brown, $445.41.
Fritschy, Charles—I. S. Vought et al., $193.13.
Flynn, Edward R.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $130.69.
Federal Union Surety Co.—B. P. Ducas, $1,249.55.
Friedman, James S.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co., $101.38.
Flynn, Edward—Luytles Bros., Inc., $427.19.
Faulkner, Asa J.—J. W. Gasteiger et al., $4,152.82.
Gottlieb, William—Westchester Grain Co., $213.92.
Gerlich, Charles J., Jr.—A. Kley, $687.61.
Goldsborough Land Co.—Tunghrop Warren Printing Co., $158.88.
Guarantor Realty Corp.—W. H. Barnum et al., costs, $118.24.
Gackenheimer, Frederick—A. A. Spencer, $110.50.
Golden, Daniel A.—W. H. Lynch, $1,046.56.
Gottlieb, Jacob—Seneca Distributing Co., $161.68.
Holman, Charles—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $135.79.
Hecht, Rudolph—L. O'Doris, $162.15.
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—E. Conoscenti, costs, $100.23.
Holzner, David and David H. Asher—M. Lack, $2,129.59.
Horn, John M.—O. D. Jones, $310.61.
Haas, Charles J. and Gallus M. A.—F. Caille, $407.87.
Hamilton, Florence C.—Land Brokerage Co., $492.72.
Hilgeman, Benjamin—M. D. Mason et al., $216.10.
Hume, Frank E.—Morewood Standard Safety Devices Co., Inc., $257.55.
Israel, Benjamin, and Sam Greenberg—I. M. Friedman et al., $2,324.52.
Jackson, William H.—U. C. Radiator Corporation, $165.71.
Knickerbocker Metal Ceiling Co., Inc.—A. A. Silberberg, $154.41.
Kelly, John J.—Chinese American Food Co., Inc., $145.56.
Leindorf Electric Light Co., Inc., Emil Leindorf & Herman L. Trisch—H. Aarens, $133.47.
Lowinger, Tillie—Seneca Distributing Co., $248.28.
Leonard, John H.—L. F. Tyler, $231.51.
Lowy, Florence—O'Neill Adams Co., $150.58.
Lawrence, Robert C.—W. J. Coleman, $244.08.
Leher, Kive—J. Schulman, $155.72.
Lawrence, Gustavus L.—J. T. Harris, et al., $1,172.44.
Macdonald, Arthur—H. L. Hawkins, costs, $116.54.
Meadows, Thomas C.—Clarence Hodson & Co., $2,668.67.
Moskowitz, Louis & John—H. Levinson, $493.01.
Marshall, Field & Co.—I. F. Potter, $2,265.74.
Miethe, Gertrude & Catharina Wasel—P. Orth, et al., costs, $260.50.
Morris Park Estates—J. C. Davies, costs, $186.35.
Mohawk Film Com.—Lewis Pub Co., $114.67.
Mayer, Solomon C.—J. Halsted, et al., $2,076.55.
Marks, Minnie I.—Excelsior Savings Bank of N. Y., $3,142.57.
Miller, John W.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $139.30.
Meyer, Cecelia.—R. Gennerich, et. al., $178.36.
Mitchell, J. Murray—Delmonico's, $161.89.
May, Abraham—J. G. Wallach, $115.97.
Naething Bros., Inc.—H. S. Males, $427.53.
Nottonson, John A.—Z. J. H. Schierenbeck, $190.80.
Nonpareil Feature Film Co.—Lewis Pub. Co., $239.67.
Olsen, Gesine—G. Bullwinkle, $640.00.
Oppenheim, Jacob—E. L. Richards, $526.57.
Posner, Samuel, Alfred P. & David—D. T. Valliano, $1,081.46.
Packard Transportation & Repairing Co.—Theatre Magazine Co., $558.88.
Palmer, John, Treasurer—City of New York, $317.91.
Piper, Lillias—Granley Corporation, $382.19.
Prager, Saul—A. Oppenheimer et al., $119.29.
Riley, Michael F.—Julius Kessler & Co., $143.10.
Rolfe, Benjamin A.—F. Kennedy, $1,577.05.
Rector Gas Lamp Co., George H. Opdyke, Farman Cheshire Line Co., and Cornelius J. Curtin—E. L. Richards, $1,070.20.
Schweppe, Courtney B.—Gotham Garage Co., $138.15.
Spielberg, Joe, Morris Salmanson, and Ben Faden—L. L. Richards, $168.16.
Smith, Graham—Delmonicos, $204.26.
Sharpless, Frank A.—New York Sample Furniture Co., $164.61.
Schalnsky, Max—Baltimore Enamel & Novelty Co., $170.27.
Smith, John J.—A. Gross, $602.69.
Saulson, Philip J.—G. Loeb, $169.16.
Sakerson, Milton, and Harry Spiro—A. Schwartz, $44.17.
Schor, Cleo—New York County National Bank, $7,618.61.
Schwalbe, Max E.—D. Moriarty, $203.85.
Schiff, Harry—L. F. Hall, $12,992.85.
Stern, Louis A.—Excelsior Savings Bank of City of New York, $28,866.06.
Sully, Emma F.—G. V. W. Savage, $10,120.39.
St. John, Henry and Joseph M.—E. Reiss, $389.80.
Vallario, Antonio—Interstate Note & Holding Co., $119.25.
Verschleiser, Benjamin—E. L. Richards, $161.91.
Wilson, William A.—M. D. Wilson, $345.50.
Walls, James—Faramel Manufacturing Co., $1,501.50.
Waterbury, Granville F. and Anna—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $181.37.
Wenzel, John—E. R. Merrill Spring Co., $172.73.
Wheelock, George A.—E. Hertz, $3,758.18.
Waldman, Albert—S. W. Bandler, $306.41.

In Bronx County.

Bierman, Morris—L. Buitenkaut, $17.22.
Collins, John P.—H. Larson, $91.72.
Eldorado Holding Corporation—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $436.47.
Gillman, Abe—H. Gillman, $132.61.
Gotesky, Philip—J. Nasoff, $24.28.
I. W. & C. Horn Co.—W. H. Deacon, $12.41.
Jossief, Victor—N. Y. Telephone Co., $29.78.
Keating, William—A. Stemler, $37.40.
Kreuter, David—M. Kreuter, $92.60.
L. H. Lang Co., Leonard H. Lang, Charles H. Pillsbury, and Gertrude C. Pillsbury—Columbia Trust Co., $3,911.56.
Martin, Charles P.—L. Herbst, $118.85.
Marmor, Sam and Jacob Moral—State Bank, $136.45.
Minogue, Harry P.—North Side News Co., $80.22.
Neugebauer, Arthur—A. Hodgson, $47.04.
Pollard, Joseph G.—H. F. Bellmer, $465.92.
Sutera, Antonio and Virginia—V. Laporta, $281.72.
Sander, Louis and Wilhelmina—P. Weber et al., $139.72.
Stolpher, Fannie—Tower Mfg. and Nov. Co., $126.41.
Schoenfeld, Rebecca—Mott Avenue Realty Co., $109.88.
Stock Quotation Telegraph Co.—M. Gillijamsen, $343.57.
Schiff, Morris—S. Silberstein, $324.41.
Thill, Jean B.—North Side News Co., $82.52.
Wiley, John—S. Herman, $59.40.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

De Kraft, Bertha—C. Muller, June 3, 1915, $256.77.
De Marco, Celestino, and Bankers' Surety Co. of Cleveland, Ohio—City of N. Y., March 5, 1915, $30,052.62.
De Marco, Celestino—City of N. Y., April 16, 1914, $43,527.20.
Fox, John M.—Borough Asphalt Co., April 22, 1915, $221.63.
Garin, Harry W. and Lillian A.—M. A. Ruddens et al., Nov. 27, 1914, $390.16.
Hookway, Chas. G.—F. K. Seggerman et al., June 15, 1905, $519.82.
Isaac A. Hopper, Inc.—A. Amato, May 25, 1915, $8,800.
Hammond, Samuel C.—J. E. Nicholson, July 24, 1914, $829.40.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—M. Kopec, June 23, 1915, $715.78.
Slocum, John, and Louis H. Rose—People, &c., March 24, 1915, $500.
Sheffiin, Samuel—J. Harnett, April 14, 1915, $117.71.
Timpson, Webster P.—R. Tuttle, June 16, 1915, $1,419.88.
T. A. Clarke Co.—City of N. Y., June 13, 1913, $193.10.
Same—Same, June 15, 1915, $122.85.
Tanenbaum, Max—Cook & Bernheimer Co., Oct. 15, 1913, $164.54.
Whitman Feature Co., Inc.—Greenwich Lithographing Co., Inc., Feb. 4, 1915, $300.
Ward, Gordon E.—G. H. Storm, Feb. 18, 1910, $2,890.17.
Winsor Land & Improvement Co. and Floral Park Manor Co.—H. Lally, June 28, 1915, $402.71.
Spiegel, Max—B. A. Levine, Feb. 24, 1915, (reversed,) $1,669.12.
Same—Same, Feb. 24, 1915, (reversed,) $1,069.27.
Coleman, Harry T.—C. R. Sickels, June 11, 1915, (vacated,) $1,336.10.

In Bronx County.

Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. and Charles T. Streeter—P. H. Newman, Feb. 3, 1915, $117.98.
Same—Same, Feb. 3, 1915, $2,031.88.
Kiefer, Peter—City of N. Y., Nov. 6, 1914, $116.70.
Schult, Josephine—L. Elfin et al., May 26, 1915, $1,026.47.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a sharp upturn, closing with net gains of 1⅜@4½c from the previous close. The July position at Chicago sold at $1.12, an advance of 12c from the recent low point, made only ten days ago. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.38½, and No. 2 hard at $1.43½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.44, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.35½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.19	1.14¾	89⅞
September	..	..	1.11	1.09½	87⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.12	1.07¼	1.11⅝	1.07¼	79⅝
September	1.04⅛	1.02	1.04	1.02½	78¾
December	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.05⅝	81½

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the strength in wheat and oats and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of ⅝@⅞c. The Liverpool market was firm, and there was little pressure of Argentine offers, which had a tendency to revive confidence in local prices to some extent. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.75	74	74⅝	74	67⅝
September	.73⅝	72⅝	73¼	72⅝	64⅝
December	.64½	63⅝	64⅜	64	54⅝

OATS.

The cash position in the oats market was very firm, owing to the light movement of new oats from the farms, and shorts were nervous, especially in July. Prices for contracts were generally higher, closing with net gains of ⅛c to 2¼c. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 59c; No. 2 white, 59½c; No. 3 white, 58½c; No. 4 white, 58c; fancy clipped white, 59½c to 60c; ordinary clipped white, 58½c to 59c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	47⅞	45⅝	47½	45¾	36½
September	38⅞	37¾	38⅝	37¾	35½
December	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	39¼	36½

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the market for hog products was very inactive and prices were easier. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Saturday, 18,000; Kansas City received 4,000, and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.35	9.32	9.32	9.40	10.12
September	9.55	9.52	9.55	9.62	10.27
Ribs—					
July	10.32	10.30	10.32	10.40	11.80
September	10.62	10.57	10.62	10.67	11.77
Pork—					
July	16.72	16.67	16.72	16.80	21.65
Septmeber	17.20	17.12	17.17	17.25	20.25

COFFEE.

A holiday spirit prevailed in the coffee market on Friday owing to the fact that the Exchange will be closed on Saturday and Monday, and operations were mostly of an evening-up character, with total sales for the day amounting to 10,000 bags. Price changes were confined within a narrow range and at the close of the day were 1 point lower to 2 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	6.97	6.97	6.97@7.00	6.98
August	..	..	6.85@6.87	6.83
September	6.78	6.78	6.79@6.81	6.78
October	..	..	6.83@6.84	6.84
November	..	..	6.85@6.86	6.84
December	6.87	6.87	6.86@6.87	6.84
January	..	..	6.89@6.90	6.87
February	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.91
March	6.97	6.97	6.96@6.97	6.95
April	..	..	7.01@7.02	7.00
May	7.05	7.05	7.07@7.08	7.05
June	..	..	7.12@7.13	7.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a very indifferent demand for cottonseed oil, and as there was renewed liquidation in some of the active positions, prices were lower, closing at 5 to 8 points net decline. Tenders on July contracts amounted to 2,000 barrels for the day, making about 21,000 so far tendered.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.10@....	6.15
July	6.14	6.12	6.12@6.17	6.17
August	6.35	6.32	6.32@6.34	6.39
September	6.48	6.47	6.46@6.47	6.53
October	6.52	6.49	6.48@6.49	6.56
November	....	....	6.45@6.50	6.51
December	6.49	6.49	6.49@6.50	6.54
January	6.57	6.57	6.53@6.54	6.60
February	....	....	6.56@6.60	6.58

SUGAR.

There was little activity shown in the futures market today, with first prices being 1 point lower to 2 points higher on sales of 100 tons. There was a little buying by the trade late in the day, with selling scattered. The market closed 3 points lower to 2 points higher, with sales 750 tons.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	3.89@3.90	3.89
August	..	..	3.98@3.99	3.98
September	4.09	4.08	4.07@4.08	4.07
October	..	..	4.11@4.13	4.11
November	4.08	4.08	4.07@4.09	4.07
December	..	..	3.77@3.79	3.79
January	..	..	3.48@3.50	3.49
February	..	..	3.42@3.45	3.42
March	..	..	3.42@3.45	3.42
April	..	..	3.42@3.45	3.42
May	..	..	3.50@3.52	3.50
June	..	..	3.52@3.55	3.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,526 packages. A few jobbers were securing a little fine stock to carry them over the holiday, but the general demand was light and the market without material change. Feeling about steady on top grades, but rather easy on other qualities. Creamery, extras, (95 score,) 28c; higher scoring, 28¼@29c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 23@23½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26½c; common to fair, 22@24½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20¼@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,172 cases. The market closed without improvement. Some receivers report a little better trading on Thursday afternoon, but the movement yesterday was light, and there is still a good deal of stock unsold for which holders are very anxious to find an outlet. Strictly fine qualities are in relatively light supply, and the values for such are sustained, but outside quotations in the various grades are extreme. A large quantity of fair to very good stock has been freely offered, and can still be bought in range of 16¼@18c, with inferior lots lower. Near-by white eggs, firm in the finest qualities; trade for average offerings is quiet and values are irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19½c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14½@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 13½15c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15@15½c; culls and inferior, 12@14½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@26c; ordinary to good, 21@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered whites, 20@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22½@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24@25c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. winds.
Ga. and Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate variable winds.
Ala., Miss., and La.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun., fair; moderate variable winds.
East. Texas.—Cloudy Sat., not so warm in the interior of s. Sun., fair; moderate variable winds.
West. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.
Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.
Ind., Lower Mich., Upper Mich. and Ohio—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate temperature; moderate to fresh w. winds.
Ill., Wis., Minn., and N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Mo.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy, probably showers in w.
Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun., becoming unsettled in w. Sun.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; probably showers Sun.
Neb.—Cloudy Sat., with probably showers.
Neb.—Cloudy Sat., probably showers in w. Sun., probably showers.
Kan.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably showers.

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

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SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 19, 1915.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

128TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 8, 1915.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 19th, 1915. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, draw interest from July 1, 1915.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Secretary.
ARTHUR STILES, Ass't Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
124th DIVIDEND

New York, June 8, 1915.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1915.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.

New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21st.

Deposits made on on before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

July 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent.** per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 19th, 1915. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Violent Breaks in St. Paul and Rubber—Effect on General Market Sentiment.

Two movements stood out so prominently in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange that they overshadowed practically all else that occurred in the market. Both of them took the form of violent declines. One of these, in United States Rubber, was a foregone conclusion after the announcement made Thursday afternoon of the passing of the dividend which for two years had been paid at the rate of 6 per cent. The other, a break of more than six points in Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, came as a complete surprise. It was variously attributed to rumors that the dividend on this stock would be reduced and to large selling for European account.

There was still another explanation offered for the break in St. Paul, but that appeared to some extent to beg the question. It was to the effect that large traders had assumed a bear position in the market and picked out St. Paul as a medium through which to depress prices generally. It is true that the manner in which the stock was pressed for sale lent some color to the suggestion of a deliberate attempt to make the issue play the rôle of a leader on the bear side, but if that was all the explanation there was for the decline it was strange that the stock did not receive more effective support.

The fall of Rubber also affected sentiment unfavorably, but for a somewhat different reason. It was perfectly plain in that case why the stock receded, but the financial district did not feel that it was equally plain why a company which felt justified for the last two years in paying 6 per cent. on its common stock should, without any decline in its earnings sufficient to force such a step, come to the conclusion that the dividend should be passed altogether. With unusual unanimity the Street expressed the view that the dividend ought never to have been raised to 6 per cent., and it was also very widely agreed that the wise thing to do was to reduce the company's floating debt. The wisdom of devoting surplus earnings to that purpose was not questioned. What was questioned, rather, was the wisdom of having for two years paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. under conditions which led to passing the dividend entirely.

One also heard yesterday in more quarters than it is usual to hear such talk that the Stock Exchange had a duty to perform in respect to the dealings in this stock. It is argued that the episode was one which was likely to bring fresh blame upon the Stock Exchange, and that, for its own protection, if for no other purpose, it should look into the dealings which preceded the passing of the dividend with the object of determining whether advance information was used to the disadvantage of outside stockholders. The Stock Exchange seems to regard itself impotent to deal with such questions, but its power to deal with them is by no means as small as the Exchange chooses to assume.

The rest of the market gave what may under the circumstances well be regarded as a good account of itself. There were a number of declines, but, on the other hand, many issues showed net gains for the day, notwithstanding the price recessions in the list as a whole, which were prompted by a violent decline in a stock as prominent as St. Paul is among the country's railroad securities.

Foreign selling of bonds continues on a scale to make this the outstanding feature of the investment market, but the influence of this selling upon prices would not be so great were it not for the competitive offering of our securities by European holders. Our ability to absorb our own securities is large, but at the moment European selling seems to be reflecting enough urgency to induce buyers here to make the best of their opportunity.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2⅜
Ninety days ... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1½	1½	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ... 2¼@2½ | 5 mos. ... 3
90 days ... 2½@2¾ | 6 mos. ... 3
4 mos. ... 2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3 | 6 months ... 3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days ... 3

Other Names.
4 months ... 3½ | 6 months ... 3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.76\frac{7}{16}$	4.76\frac{3}{16}$	$4.76¼
Cables	4.77⅝	4.77⅛	4.77¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76¼	$4.77¼
Paris	5.65	5.64
Berlin	.81⅜	.81$\frac{7}{16}$
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	38.00
Switzerland	5.40	5.39
Scandinavia	26.20	26.25
China—		
Hongkong	48.00	48.15
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.26	5.25
Holland	.39⅝	.40
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.12	6.11
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.80	41.90
Rio	25.80	25.95
Spain	18.65	18.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71½	$4.72¼	$4.70⅜

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $630,081,610; balance, $53,994,586; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $9,436,664.

The local banks lost $12,097,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 8.12½c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 15-16d, unchanged; New York, 48¼c., unchanged.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 2.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 70 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs, 15 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	336,601
Same day last year	151,670
Year to date	62,849,835
Same period last year	38,468,283
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.91 — .23
Same day last year	68.60 + .51

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37½	37⅞	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	37½	38	37¼	37½	...
17	17½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17	17⅛	17	17	...
52¾	54	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	53	53¼	53	53¼	+ ⅜
74½	74¾	3,000	Amalgamated Cop	74⅞	75¼	74¼	74¼	− ⅞
51	51½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	− ¼
49	49½	700	Am. Beet Sugar	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49	+ ¼
104	104½	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	104	104	104	104	...
46¼	46⅜	46,200	Am. Can	46⅜	47⅛	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅝
101½	102⅞	200	Am. Can pf	102	102½	102	102½	+1½
54½	55⅝	500	Am. Car & Fdry	54½	54¾	54⅜	54¾	+ ¾
112⅞	114	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
112⅞	114	50	do., odd lot	114	114	114	114	
123½	125	3,900	Am. Coal Products	120	127	120	123⅛	+5⅛
46½	47⅛	200	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46¼	46	46¼	− ½
34¼	34¾	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34⅛	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
28	29	200	Am. Ice Securities	29	29	29	29	+ ⅝
28	29½	100	Am. Linseed pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
49	49¾	1,100	Am. Locomotive	49⅝	49⅝	48⅞	49⅜	+1
98⅝	98¾	400	Am. Locomotive pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅞
79¼	79⅝	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79	80⅛	79	79¼	− ⅝
79	80	50	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	80	80	80	80	...
108	109	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	109	109⅞	109	109½	+2
120½	121	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	+ ⅞
225	227¼	100	Am. Tobacco	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	...
35¼	35⅜	2,800	Anaconda Cop. x d	35⅜	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	...
100	100¼	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100⅛	100½	100	100	...
97¼	97¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97¾	97¾	97½	97½	− ½
66⅞	67	15,950	Baldwin Loco	64½	68	64½	66⅞	+2⅞
76⅞	77	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	76¾	77⅝	76½	76½	− ⅞
70½	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	− ⅞
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
1⅛	1⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
167½	168½	900	Bethlehem Steel	169¼	169¼	167⅞	167⅞	−1¼
87¼	88	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87⅞	87⅞	87¾	87¾	− ¼
71¼	72½	2,500	Butte & Superior	72	73	71¾	72	+ ½
14	15	100	California Petrol	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅞
35½	38	100	California Pet. pf	36	36	36	36	+ ½
142½	142⅞	12,050	Canadian Pacific	143½	144¼	142	142⅞	− ¼
40¼	40⅝	4,015	Central Leather Co	40½	41¼	40½	40⅝	+ ⅜
38⅝	39	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	39⅛	39⅛	38½	38⅞	+ ⅛
..	9½	100	Chicago & Alton	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅞
29¼	29½	1,200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	29	29½	29	29½	− ⅛
84¼	85	16,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91	91	83¾	84¼	−6
124	125	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	125	125	125	−1
125	127	100	Chi. & Northwest	125	125	125	125	...
16⅛	16½	2,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅝
44⅞	45⅛	2,800	Chino Copper	45⅜	45½	44⅞	45	− ⅜
31	31⅝	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31⅝	31	31⅜	+ ⅛
13	14	400	Comstock Tunnel	*14	14	14	14	...
65	67	100	Continental Can	67	67	67	67	...
99	101	400	Con. Can pf. s. 30 f	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
14¼	14⅝	400	Corn Products Ref	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	...
30⅞	31	12,500	Crucible Steel	31¼	32	30⅝	31	− ½
86⅞	88½	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	88	88¼	88	88¼	+1¼
422	425	100	Del., Lack & West	422	422	422	422	+1
24½	24¾	2,900	Distillers' Secur	24⅝	25	24¼	24¼	− ½
17½	17¾	600	Dome Mines	18⅛	18¼	17½	17½	− ½
26⅛	26¼	3,750	Erie	26⅛	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅜
40½	40⅝	200	Erie 1st pf	40⅝	41	40⅝	41	+ ¾
40½	40¾	35	do., odd lot	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
245	250	100	General Chemical	240	240	240	240	+10
245	250	50	do., odd lot	249	249	249	249	...
168½	169½	1,400	General Electric	169½	170¾	169	169	− ¾
156	158	1,200	General Motors	156½	158	156	156	+1
101½	103¼	600	General Motors pf	102½	103⅛	102½	103	+ ½
53½	54	8,760	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	53⅛	55	53⅜	53¾	+ ¼
104	104½	100	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	+ ½
117⅞	118½	1,400	Great Northern pf	118¼	118½	117⅞	118	+ ½
35	35½	1,500	G. N. certs.ore prop	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅝
63	63½	1,700	Guggenheim Explor	63	63⅝	63	63⅛	+ ¼
118	120	10	Homestake Mining	120	120	120	120	...
30⅞	31	900	Inspiration Copper	31⅜	31⅜	31	31	...
22	22¼	2,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22	...
75	75½	300	Inter.-Met. pf	75½	75½	75⅛	75⅛	− ¼
73½	74	300	Interb. Con. pf. x d	74½	74½	73½	73½	− ⅞
58	59	100	Kan. City South.pf	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	− ⅛
44	47½	200	Lackawanna Steel	44	44	44	44	−1½
142⅝	143	1,000	Lehigh Valley	143	143	142	142¼	+ ⅛
115	116½	500	Louis. & Nash	117½	117½	115	115	−2½
37¼	37¾	2,200	Maxwell Motors	40⅛	40⅛	37	37½	−2½
83½	84¼	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	85	85	83	83	−1¾
33½	34¼	900	Max. Motors 2d pf	35¼	35⅜	34	34	−1¾
74½	75	2,000	Mexican Petroleum	75½	76¾	74½	74½	−1
28	28⅛	8,486	Miami Copper	28⅜	28⅝	27⅞	28	− ¼
14¾	16	10	Minn. & St. Louis	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
110	112	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	113½	113½	112	112	−3¼
120	122	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf s. 15 f	123	123	123	123	...
9	9⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9	9	9	9	− ½
6	6¼	8,550	Missouri Pacific	6¼	6⅞	5⅞	6⅛	− ⅛
102	103	200	Montana Power pf	103	103	103	103	+1
17	18	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅜
62¾	64	400	Nat. Lead Co	63¼	63¼	62⅞	62⅞	− ⅛
14¾	14⅞	500	Nevada Con. Cop	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	...
92½	92¾	1,800	N. Y. Air Brake	92	94⅜	92	92½	+2¼
88⅝	88⅞	2,600	N. Y. Central	89	89¼	88⅝	88¾	− ⅜
63½	64½	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	64	64½	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅛
27	28	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	27⅞	28	27½	27½	...
103	104	100	Norfolk & Western	103	103	103	103	...
105	105¼	4,500	Northern Pacific	106⅝	107	105	105	−1½
33½	34	4,700	Pacific Mail	32½	35⅝	32½	33½	+ ½
30	33	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30½	30½	30½	30½	−2½
106	106¼	2,400	Penn. R. R.	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106¼	+ ⅜
38	40¼	300	Pettibone, M. & Co	40	40¼	40	40¼	+4¼
38	40¼	20	do., odd lot	37	37	37	37	...
23	23¾	600	Pittsburgh Coal	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅜
94	94½	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	94⅛	94¼	94⅛	94¼	+ ¼
48	48½	800	Pressed Steel Car	47¾	48½	47¾	48	+ ½
156	160	100	Pullman Co	157½	157½	157½	157½	−2½
23⅝	23¾	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
147⅛	147¼	9,800	Reading	147⅝	148⅞	147⅛	147⅛	− ⅜
29⅛	30	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	...
87	88	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	− ½
¼	⅜	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
2⅛	2⅜	3,800	Rumely, (M.,) Co	2⅛	2½	1⅞	2⅛	− ½
6	7¼	1,400	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	6⅞	7⅜	5¼	7¼	− ¼
6¼	6⅞	600	St. Louis & San F	6¾	7	6¾	7	...
7	7¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
14	14¼	300	Seaboard Air Line	14¼	14¼	14	14	− ½
34	34½	400	Seab. Air Line pf	35½	35½	34½	34½	−1
140	141	2,700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	139½	143	139½	140	+1
87	87¼	2,800	Southern Pacific	88	88½	87	87	− ¾
15⅝	15⅞	100	Southern Railway	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
49½	52½	1,100	So. Railway pf	49	50¼	49	50	...
55¼	56	100	Standard Milling	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	+ ⅜
70½	72½	100	Stand. M. pf., s. 30 f	71	71	71	71	...
76½	77½	900	Studebaker Co	77	77½	76⅝	77	+ ¼
100	101	200	Studebaker Co. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	...
36¾	37	500	Tennessee Copper	37	37	36¾	36¾	− ⅛
52½	53¼	1,000	Third Avenue	53	53½	53	53¼	+1¼
127⅜	127¾	5,700	Union Pacific	127¼	128½	127¼	127¾	+ ⅜
80	80¾	900	Union Pacific pf	80⅞	80⅞	80¼	80¼	− ⅛
45	48	100	United Cigar Mfrs	45	45	45	45	+ ⅝
55	58	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	57	57	57	57	+ ¼
46¼	46⅝	36,750	U. S. Rubber	45	47	44¼	46⅜	−5¼
105⅛	105¾	550	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106⅜	106	106	+ ⅞
60¼	60⅜	21,300	U. S. Steel	60½	60⅞	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
109⅜	109⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
67½	67¾	1,500	Utah Copper	67½	68	67½	67¾	+ ⅜
..	⅛	1,300	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
⅛	¼	200	Wabash pf	¼	¼	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
95	100	200	Wells Fargo Exp	99¾	99¾	99	99	+1
66⅛	66¾	100	Western Union Tel	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	...
99⅜	99¾	20,550	Westingh. E. & M.	98¼	100¼	98¼	99⅝	+1⅜
¾	1	300	Wheeling & L. E.	1	1	1	1	− ½
2	4	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	4	4	4	4	...
½	1	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	1	1	1	1	− ½
126	126½	400	Willys-Overland	127½	127½	127	127	−1½
30	31½	100	Wisconsin Central	31	31	31	31	− ½
104¼	105	50	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	104	104	104	104	...

*Cents per share.

ADJUST RUBBER QUOTATIONS

Confusion at Opening of Exchange Straightened by Committee.

So much confusion attended the opening transactions in United States Rubber common stock at the Exchange yesterday that the Committee on Arrangements had to be called upon to straighten matters out. The passing of the dividend the previous afternoon, after the stock market had closed, brought in a heavy volume of selling orders overnight, and in consequence three-quarters of the members on the floor were gathered around the Rubber post when business started up.

Immediately upon the ringing of the gong Rubber sold at 43 and 44 in one part of the crowd at the same time that 45 was being quoted in another. At 43 the price represented a break of 8⅞ points from the final quotations on Thursday. Before any quotations were sent out over the ticker the committee inquired into the transactions and decided that the trades at 43 and 44 should not be allowed. There were sufficient bids at 45, said the committee, to absorb all offerings at the opening. The first transaction on the ticker was 5,000 Rubber at 45, and thereafter the price grew firmer. The net decline for the day was 5½ points.

LONDON MARKET IMPROVES.

War Loan, However, Continues to be Most Active Issue.

LONDON, July 2.—Money was in good supply today. Discount rates were steady on the prospects of dearer conditions with applications for the war loan taking funds off the market.

The stock market had a better tone. The war loan continued the most active issue, but oil shares were prominent again and home rails maintained their recent firmness. Brazilian stocks closed weak.

Most of the business in the American section was in United States Steel and Canadian Pacific at steady prices. Gold bonds were again frequently marked. Insurance rates on the latter have advanced to 20 shillings per cent. owing to the quantity being exported.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

St. Paul's Big Slump.

The most sensational incident of the day was the sudden collapse in St. Paul, which occurred near the close, after a day of fairly large dealings in this issue. From the opening price of 91 St. Paul dropped down to 83¾, and closed at 84¼, with a net loss of six points. Why the slump should have occurred no one seemed to know, and the reasons guessed at did not satisfy. For a conservative old-time railroad issue to drop off six points in price with no apparent change in the company's circumstances was so revolutionary that the man in the street could not grasp it. He talked of crop scares, which usually make their début about the first of July, and of rumors of a reduction in the dividend, which was not payable again until Sept. 1, and which, therefore, had in all likelihood not come up for any consideration by the board. Another suggestion was that some one had tried to sell too large a block of the stock at a time when there were no buying orders in the specialists' hands.

Earnings Statement Not Bad.

The monthly earnings figures of the St. Paul were published yesterday, but they contained nothing to justify the weakness in the company's stock. For May the road earned $7,244,000 gross revenue, a gain of $132,000 over the corresponding month of last year. The net was $1,694,000, a loss of $136,000, or less than the average loss for the year to date. For the eleven months the company has suffered a loss of $2,135,000 in its gross and of $2,466,000 in net. In its ability to offset decreases in revenue with reductions in operating costs the St. Paul has not matched the other transcontinentals, but its shrinkage in revenue has not been serious enough to furnish grounds for alarm over the dividend.

Sales of Foreign-Held Bonds.

Day by day the ticker records a steady flow of bond sales which are generally credited to liquidation for foreign account. The output on the Exchange does not, however, begin to tell the full story of European selling in this market, according to information obtained yesterday in banking quarters. It was stated in offices fully in touch with the international situation that railroad and industrial bonds worth millions had been absorbed by domestic banks, trust companies, and insurance companies since the new British war loan was announced, of which no intimation was presented in dealings on the Exchange. The daily lodgment of foreign-held American securities in American hands this week is estimated by one well-informed banker at more than $3,000,000, exclusive of those sold on the board.

How Many Bonds Are Paid For.

Not only have these transactions been handled without using the machinery of the Stock Exchange, but payment has been made without recourse to the foreign exchange market. The method followed by numerous sellers in England was described by a banker yesterday in this way: The owner of $50,000 Pennsylvania 4s, say, goes to his broker in London and orders the bonds sold in New York. The transaction put through, he goes to his bank with a record of the sale and offers to sell the proceeds of the bonds to the bank at the current rate of sterling exchange. The bank accepts, pays the seller of the bonds in sterling, and cables the brokerage house in New York which executed the selling order to place to the London bank's credit with a New York bank the sum received for the bonds in New York. The seller in London gets his money, and the London bank has gained a credit of $50,000 or thereabouts in New York, where it may be of use in paying for supplies. This practice is thought to account in a substantial degree for the slight reflection given by the foreign exchange market to Europe's liquidation of its American investments. The mutual arrangement among sellers, brokers, and banks does away with the necessity for buying exchange to remit to London.

Meeting Authority.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, in announcing its plan of severance from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, was not prompted to haste by the Department of Justice. The Supreme Court order compelling the absolute divorce of the two companies has not yet been entered. The coal company might well have waited until forced to act. Usually corporations do not act in such a hurry when hurry entails the breaking of a valuable business alliance. On the other hand, if the coal company had postponed the inevitable it is probable that the cutting of the 50 per cent. melon would also have been postponed.

The ready response of the Lackawanna Coal Company to the Supreme Court mandate again directs attention to the other coal companies on whose heels the Government is stepping. The Lehigh Valley Railroad's namesake is awaiting a decision in the United States Supreme Court, and the Reading's is awaiting one in the lower court. The Lackawanna has set a precedent which may not look alluring to the Lehigh and the Reading coal companies.

Marking Up the War Stocks.

The manufacturers of rifles and ammunition who were in that business long before the outbreak of war were mostly small companies, for the demand for such articles prior to 1914 came principally from the small incidental needs of the United States army, sportsmen, and Latin America. These concerns were in a position to accept as much business as they could handle with a certainty of being able to make a profit on it, in which respect they have a great advantage over the makers of electrical machinery or plows. Brokers have had a busy time trying to accumulate shares of the rifle and powder companies, and in fixing a price on them. Du Pont Powder yesterday advanced 16 points, to 680, and Hercules 3 points, to 430. Some of the stocks of the smaller arms companies have been marked up from 50 to 75 points in a day, all in expectation of a rich distribution of dividends over a small amount of stock.

Fireworks Before the Fourth.

The general expectation of a quiet market until after the holiday was upset yesterday by erratic fluctuations which made the quotations on numerous issues change as rapidly as on a panic day. The volume of business was not large, but, as has often happened in the past, the absence of many traders and big customers, who left a day or two ahead of the approaching holiday, left vulnerable spots all through the list. As a result the day's net changes presented an unusual contrast, with many issues showing gains, and as many more losses of a considerable size. It was a market which tried the nerves of the man who carries too much stock for the capital at his disposal.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.19	70.17	70.29	— .47
Industrials	70.05	69.21	69.53	...

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 24	71.43	70.24	70.51	—1.07
June 25	71.02	70.34	70.63	+ .12
June 26	71.04	70.57	70.85	+ .22
June 28	71.27	70.67	70.96	+ .11
June 29	70.97	70.12	70.36	— .60
June 30	70.73	70.12	70.41	+ .05
July 1	70.47	69.87	70.14	— .27
July 2	70.62	69.69	69.91	— .23

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.91
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	..	5.75	..	5.75
Tin	38.75	39.25	39.00	39.50
Spelter, (spot)	*22.00	..	*22.00	..
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$90.00	$95.00	$90.00	$95.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound unchanged, in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	2	6	80	5	..
Copper, futures	80	7	6	81	10	..
Tin, spot	170	10	..	170	10	..
Tin, futures	166	..	..	167	10	..
Lead	24	17	6	25	15	..
Spelter	100	..	..	100	..	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 1.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$860,236	$17,991,744	$209,268,107
Internal rev.	7,469,581	37,300,235	335,828,377
Corp. & inc. tax	36,308,525	63,167,652	79,828,675
Miscella's	81,809	7,087,564	70,738,030
Tot. rcts.	$44,715,154	$125,547,195	$695,663,190
Expendit's	715,608	55,508,517	731,527,571
Surplus	43,999,545	70,038,677	*35,864,381

*Deficit.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 2, 1915	$2,871,000
Same day last year	1,989,500
Year to date	400,682,200
Same period last year	378,772,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.53 — .04
Same day last year	86.71 + .08

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
2,000 ... 74½
German stamp
1,000s6f ... 73⅝
500 ... 73⅝
500 ... 73⅝
1,000s30f ... 73¾
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
6,000 ... 92
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000 ... 109
N Y City 4½s, 1960
2,000 ... 96½
4½s, 1964
5,000 ... 98½
3,000 ... 98¾
5,000 ... 98
4½s, May, 1957
1,000 ... 102¼
1,000s30f ... 102
4½s, 1965, temp rcts, w i
155,000 ... 101⅞
Adams Expr 4s
1,000 ... 74½
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000 ... 102
Am T & T col 4s
6,000s30f ... 86¼
3,000s30f ... 86½
2,000s20f ... 86½
conv 4½s
5,000s20f ... 100¼
500 ... 101¼
5,000 ... 100½
25,000s30f ... 100¾
500 ... 100¼
5,000 ... 101¼
5,000s20f ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 ... 53½
3,000 flat ... 55
1,000 flat ... 55¼
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 ... 91¾
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
3,000 ... 90⅝
10,000s30f ... 90⅝
26,000 ... 90½
10,000 ... 90⅝
30,000s30f ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90½
10,000 ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90⅝
10,000s30f ... 90½
adj 4s
1,000 ... 82½
stamped
2,000 ... 82
5,000s30f ... 82¼
1,000 ... 82½
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000s30f ... 89½
4,000s30f ... 89⅞
6,000s30f ... 90
2,000s30f ... 89⅞
4,000s30f ... 90
500 ... 89⅝
gold 4s
2,000 ... 86½
3,000s30f ... 86½
8,000s30f ... 86¼
conv 4½s
2,000 ... 85¾
500 ... 85¼
10,000 ... 85¾
10,000 ... 85⅝
500 ... 85½
500 ... 85½
2,000 ... 85½
15,000s30f ... 85⅝
1,000 ... 85½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
1,000s30f ... 78½
S W Div 3½s
1,000 ... 87¼
7,000s30f ... 87⅜
500 ... 87¾
10,000s30f ... 87⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
48,000 ... 100¾
1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 95
3,000 ... 95¼
2,000 ... 95
2,000 ... 95¼
3,000 ... 95¼
20,000 ... 95
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000 ... 100
C of Ga Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 107
Cent Leather 5s
4,000 ... 99½
2,000 ... 99⅝
1,000 ... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 ... 86
19,000 ... 85¾
2,000 ... 85⅞
5,000s30f ... 85⅞
50,000s20f ... 85⅝
20,000s30f ... 85⅝
C & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 84
conv 4½s
2,000 ... 72⅝
5,000 ... 72⅝
8,000 ... 72¼
Chic & Alton 3s
7,000 ... 54⅝
Chi Gr Westn 4s
16,000 ... 67
Chile Copper 7s
17,000 ... 117¼
1,000 ... 117

C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 90⅝
joint 4s
4,000s30f ... 95⅝
10,000 ... 95½
71,000s30f ... 95⅝
25,000s30f ... 95¼
2,000 ... 95¼
60,000s30f ... 95¼
2,000 ... 95⅝
8,000s30f ... 95⅝
22,000 ... 95½
10,000s30f ... 95½
2,000 ... 95⅝
Nebr ext 4s
10,000s30f ... 95⅛
C & E Ill gen 5s
2,000 ... 66⅛
10,000 ... 66
5,000 ... 66⅛
1,000 ... 65½
2,000 ... 65½
5,000 ... 64
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
5,000s30f ... 96
2,000 ... 95¼
gen 4½s
2,000 ... 99⅝
4s, 1934
5,000 ... 87⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
27,000 ... 103½
30,000 ... 103⅝
107,000 ... 103¾
18,000 ... 103⅛
2,000 ... 103¼
3,000 ... 103⅛
17,000 ... 103¼
1,000 c ... 103½
6,000 ... 103¼
5,000 ... 103⅛
1,000 ... 102¾
21,000 ... 102¼
9,000 ... 102⅝
C & N W gen 4s
10,000 ... 93
gen 3½s
10,000 ... 80
3,000 ... 80¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
8,000s30f ... 83¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
5,000 ... 62¼
5,000 ... 62⅝
2,000 ... 62⅝
6,000 ... 62¼
deb 5s
2,000 ... 41¼
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 ... 88¼
Con Gas conv 6s
2,000 ... 116⅜
4,000 ... 116¼
Cumberld Tel 5s
1,000 ... 97
D & H deb 4s, 1916
1,000 ... 100⅛
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 72
5,000s20f ... 72
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 42¾
1,000 ... 43
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000 ... 64
3,000 ... 64⅛
Du P de N P 4½s
5,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96
2,000 ... 96¼
10,000 ... 96⅝
10,000 ... 97
1,000 ... 96⅞
31,000 ... 97
2,000 ... 96⅝
13,000 ... 96⅞
5,000 ... 96⅝
5,000 ... 96⅞
19,000 ... 96⅞
11,000 ... 96¼
3,000 ... 96
14,000 ... 95⅞
10,000 ... 96
5,000 ... 95⅞
5,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95¾
1,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95⅞
2,000 ... 95½
2,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95¼
10,000 ... 95
2,000 ... 94⅞
21,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 95¼
1,000 ... 95⅜
5,000 ... 95¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 79¼
1,000s20f ... 79¼
cv 4s, Ser B
2,000 ... 66⅛
1,000 ... 67
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
6,000s15f ... 97½
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
2,000 ... 97½
2,000 ... 96⅞
4s, 1952
4,000 ... 82
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000 ... 85⅞
19,000 ... 86
Indiana Steel 5s
10,000 ... 100⅜
6,000 ... 100¼

Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
1,000 ... 129¼
1,000 ... 128½
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000 ... 75¼
23,000 ... 75⅜
4,000 ... 75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
4,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97⅝
Internatl Nav 5s
2,000 ... 53
Int Stm Pump 5s
5,000s30f ... 58
K & H C & C 5s
1,000 ... 90
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
3,000s20f ... 89⅝
20,000s30f ... 90
7,000 ... 90
1931
2,000 ... 89½
4,000 ... 89⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000 ... 101
Ligg & Myers 7s
2,000 ... 122
L Isl, Nor Sh 5s
3,000 ... 100⅝
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 ... 120⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
500 ... 100
1,000 ... 99⅞
L & N unifd 4s
1,000s30f ... 89⅝
1,000s30f ... 89⅞
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
10,000 ... 56¼
10,000s30f ... 56½
1,000 ... 56¼
6,000 ... 56⅝
10,000s30f ... 57
10,000 ... 57
5,000s30f ... 56⅝
ctfs of dep
10,000 ... 56
5,000s30f ... 56
1,000 ... 56
5,000s30f ... 56½
2,000 ... 56½
2,000 ... 57
2,000 ... 57¼
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000s30f ... 89½
5,000s30f ... 89⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
2,000 ... 53¼
s f 4½s
10,000 ... 57
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
2,000 ... 90
conv 5s
11,000 ... 40
3,000 ... 39⅛
10,000 ... 39
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 40
Natl Tube 5s
5,000 ... 98¼
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
10,000 ... 102⅞
27,000 ... 103
500 ... 103⅜
10,000 ... 103
5,000 ... 103⅛
5,000s30f ... 103
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 ... 86¾
gen 3½s
1,000s30f ... 77
13,000s30f ... 77¼
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000 ... 82¾
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
19,000 ... 110⅞
conv 3½s
11,000 ... 68
N Y, O & W ref 4s
4,000 ... 77
N Y Rys ref 4s
15,000 ... 71
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 ... 95¼
Norf & W con 4s
1,000s30f ... 88¾
3,000 ... 89
div 4s
4,000s30f ... 88½
conv 4½s
15,000 ... 103½
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000 ... 89⅝
1,000 ... 89⅞
3,000 ... 89⅝
30,000s30f ... 89⅝
21,000s30f ... 90⅛
2,000 ... 90⅛
1,000 ... 90⅛
5,000s30f ... 90⅛
22,000 ... 90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000 ... 63
12,000 ... 62⅞
500 ... 62½
10,000 ... 63
7,000s30f ... 63
8,000 ... 63
Or R & N con 4s
7,000 ... 88¾
5,000 ... 88
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000 ... 88½
1,000 ... 88⅝
Penn conv 3½s
17,000 ... 100⅛

[illegible] R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, f p
5,000 ... 102½
4,000 ... 102⅞
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
14,000 ... 97⅞
18,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅝
Penn Co gtd 4s
1,000 ... 94½
Reading gen 4s
2,000 ... 91½
65,000s30f ... 91
1,000 ... 91¼
6,000s30f ... 91¼
7,000 ... 91½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000 ... 95⅛
St L & S F R R ref 4s
1,000 ... 66½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 ... 73¾
San An & A P 4s
2,000 ... 72
Seab A L adjust 5s
2,000 ... 63¾
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1,000 ... 97½
So Pacific conv 4s
5,000 ... 80⅞
78,000 ... 80⅝
2,000 ... 80⅞
7,000 ... 80½
conv 5s
8,000s20f ... 98¼
2,000 ... 98⅛
11,000 ... 99
13,000s30f ... 99
1st ref 4s
7,000 ... 84¾
35,000s30f ... 84¾
500 ... 84¾
2,000 ... 85
5,000s30f ... 85
3,000 ... 84⅞
San F Term 4s
5,000 ... 80
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99¾
16,000 ... 99½
15,000 ... 99¾
5,000s30f ... 99¼
1,000 ... 99⅝
4,000 ... 99½
gen 4s
6,000 ... 62½
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000 ... 99¾
Third Av adj 5s
1,000 ... 76⅞
500 ... 77
ref 4s
2,000 ... 80
Un Pacific 1st 4s
2,000 ... 94⅞
2,000 ... 95
2,000 ... 94⅞
2,000 ... 95
conv 4s
1,000 ... 89
20,000 ... 89¼
1st & ref 4s
15,000s20f ... 86
19,000 ... 87
Un R Rs of S F 4s
5,000 ... 41
10,000s5f ... 41
3,000 ... 41
5,000s5f ... 41
3,000s5f ... 41⅛
1,000 ... 41⅛
5,000 ... 41¼
1,000s5f ... 41
U S Rubber 6s
26,000 ... 102½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
3,000 ... 101⅞
14,000 ... 101⅝
4,000s20f ... 101⅝
3,000 ... 101⅝
1,000 ... 101⅝
10,000 ... 101½
Va S W 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000 ... 100
2d 5s
2,000 ... 91⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
3,000 ... 20
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
6,000 ... 5
Cent Trust ctfs
10,000 ... 2¼
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
10,000 ... 1⅞
West Md 4s
1,000 ... 69
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
4,000 ... 102
West Un fund & real est 4½s
1,000 ... 91⅝
Westingh'e E & M 1st conv s f 5s
5,000 ... 104⅝
72,000 ... 104¼
1,000 ... 104⅛
1,000 ... 104⅞
74,000 ... 104⅝
ctfs of deposit
6,000 ... 104
5% notes
2,000 ... 100⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅝	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	92
Am Ag Ch pf	92	95
Am B Sug pf	83	86
Am B S & Fdy pf	155	159½
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	115	..
Am Cot O pf	87	94
Am. Exp.	85	90
Am H & L	6¾	7
Am Lin.	10½	12
Am Malt.	5⅝	6
Do pf.	25	27
Am S & R pf	106½	107
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf.	103	108
Am St F.	36	38
Am Sug R pf	113	115
Am T & C.	60	65
Am Tob pf.	106	107
Am Wool.	24	29
Do pf.	84	88
Am Writ P pf	5½	6½
Assets R.	5½	8¼
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	103½	104
Bald L pf.	100½	102
Booth Fish	..	40
Beth St pf.	116	118
B Un Gas	126	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	5½
B R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	29½
Can So ex d	54½	58½
Case (J I) pf	70	79
Cent L pf.	103	104
C R R of N J	..	325
C & S A Tel	121	123
C & A pf.	12¼	..
C G Wes.	11⅝	11⅞
C & N W pf	160	170
C St P M & Om.	113	125
Do pf.	125	150
C C C & St L.	31	37
Do pf.	58	62
Cleve & P.	157	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	101⅝	103
Col Sou.	28	31
Do 1st pf	49	55
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Con Gas.	125½	126½
Corn P R pf ex d.	77	79
Crex Carp.	40	60
C-Am Sug pf	103	103¼
D & Co pf.	..	91½
Del & Hud	147	148
D & R G.	5½	6½
Do pf.	9	10
D M & Ft D	6	10
Do pf.	31	..
Det Edi.	113	114
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	58½	60
D, S S & A	..	4
Do pf.	6	9
Du P de N pow pf	97	..
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	31	32
Fed M & S	29	32
Do pf.	44	49½
Gen Ch pf.	109	110
Granby C.	..	103
Hav E R L & P.	80¼	81¾
Do pf.	97¼	98½
Helme (G W) Co.	170	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	115
Ill Cent.	100⅛	106⅜
Int Agri.	6¼	8
Do pf.	20½	25
I H, N J.	98⅝	100
Do pf.	..	114
Int H C.	63⅛	65
Do pf.	96	99
Int Paper	9	10
Do pf.	36⅜	38
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	20
K C Ft S & M pf.	63	..
Kan C So.	24⅞	25¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
Keokuk & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
Kings C E L & P.	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co	130	137
Do pf.	105¼	110
Lacl Gas	100	101
L E & W.	7	9
Do pf.	19	20
Lig & M.	225	230
Do pf.	116½	120
Long Isl'd	34	36
L-W Bis.	18	19
Do 1st pf	89¼	91
Do 2d pf	60	..
Lorill Co.	168	180
Do pf.	115½	117½
M'kay Cos.	75	79
Do pf.	66¼	66¾
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	128
Man Shirt.	51	..
Do pf.	101½	105
M Dep Sts.	35⅛	37¾
Do pf.	96	98
Mex P pf.	..	88
Mich Cent ex d.	105	120
M & St L pf	30	40
Mo, Kan & Tex pf	25½	27
Mon Pow.	48⅜	49¼
Mor & Es.	165	170
M & B pf.	64	80
N C & St L	121	125
Nat Bis.	117¼	120
Do pf.	124	130
Nat En pf.	80	87
Nat C & S.	70½	72
Do pf.	104	107
Nat L pf.	109⅝	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	5¼	6½
N Y C & St L.	29	31¼
Do 1st pf	50	76
Do 2d pf.	..	62
N Y L & West	113	123
Norf So.	15	20
N & W pf.	85	89
North Am.	71	73½
North Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2¾	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T pf	91	94
Peo G, Ch.	115	117
Peo & E.	6½	10
Pett-M 1st pf	90	100
Phila Co.	68	72
P, C C & St L.	64	70¾
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts St pf.	83	90
P S C pf.	98⅛	100
Pub S N J.	102	..
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf.	3	4
Ry St Sp.	30¼	33
Do pf.	85⅞	91
Rdg 1st pf.	81	87
Do 2d pf.	81	86
Rock Isl.	¼	⅝
Rutland pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	11
St L S W.	14	16
Do pf.	30	37
Sears-R pf.	120¼	124
S-S S & I.	34	37
Do pf.	75	90
So P R S.	58	90
Do pf.	84	100
S. M & O ctfs	66	80
Texas Co.	127	128
Do f pd.	120	126
Tex Pac.	12½	14¾
T P L Tr.	105¼	..
Tob Pr pf.	98	100
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf.	7	8¾
T C R T.	90	92
Und Type.	62	70
Do pf.	100	105
Un B & P.	5½	6
Do pf.	22½	25
U C Mfrs. pf	101	104½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	58	60
Un Rys In.	16	17¼
Do pf.	32½	32⅞
U S C I P.	13	15
Do pf.	37	39
U S Exp.	63	65
U S I A pf	93	97
U S R & I	31	41
U S R & R	2	3¼
Do pf.	2	3½
Va-Car Ch.	31	32½
Do pf.	95	98
Va I, C & Coke	36	44
Va R & P.	..	45
Vulc Det.	5	10
Do pf.	..	40
West Md.	23	24
Do pf.	31	38
W E & M 1st pf.	123¼	127
Weym-Bru.	223	280
Do pf.	111	120
Willys-Ove pf.	162½	103¼
W'w'th (F W) pf.	120	121½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	2.90
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.40
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Gov't.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅛	99⅛	5.20
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅛	98⅞	6.50
German Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97⅛	10.00
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Switz. Gov't.	6	Mar., 1918	96⅝	96⅞	6.30
Switz. Gov't.	5	Mar., 1920	96	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	3.70
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.55
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¼	102	5.75
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91	91½	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	3.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99⅝	5.90
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	98½	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	98	98¼	7.20
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.60
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.65
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.40
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅜	100¾	1.75
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	2.00
N.Y.,N.H. &H.	5	May, 1916	100½	100⅞	4.00
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.45
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.45
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98½	6.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.30
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96¼	97½	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101¾	5.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.35
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct. 1917	97	98¼	6.75
West. Power.	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.50

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	106	110	105	110
American Cigar pf	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	170	178	170	178
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	100	99	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE **CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK**

192 Broadway
Cor. John St.

Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

We Invite Your Account

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 7,203.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1-99,

at New York, N. Y., in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$4,858,909.77
Overdrafts, secured		38.69
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$400,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	14,500.00	
Total U. S. bonds		414,500.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$50,000.00	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	312,500.00	
Other bonds loaned	60,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	2,300,953.52	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		2,723,453.52
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $72,000		
Less amount unpaid .. 36,000	36,000.00	36,000.00
(8) Due from Federal Reserve Bank		539,859.76
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8)		841,352.37
Exchanges for clearing house		292,896.55
Outside checks and other cash items	$23,675.45	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	4,982.77	
		28,658.22
Notes of other national banks		7,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		4,635.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		638,394.00
Legal-tender notes		118,150.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$20,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	60,000.00	
		80,000.00
Total		$10,584,347.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits ... $504,147.98		
Reserved for taxes ... 8,078.52	$512,226.50	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	32,664.17	
		479,562.33
Circulating notes		400,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		2,365,885.62
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,687,094.09	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	28,453.54	
Certified checks	63,990.30	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,094.73	
United States deposits	22,730.49	
Postal savings deposits	269,199.00	
		6,074,562.15
Other bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished		60,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated (war tax stamps)		4,337.73
Total		$10,584,347.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1915.

[Seal.] H. F. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in New York County, New York County No. 109. New York Register No. 7108.

Correct—Attest:
G. O. WATERMAN,
J. L. KEMMERER, } Directors.
J. A. MIDDLETON,

FINANCIAL.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Securities in accordance with the agreement of January 1, 1915, can be obtained at the Empire Trust Company, Depositary, 120 Broadway, upon presentation and surrender to the Depositary of certificates of deposit endorsed in blank, with signature witnessed.

Holders of certificates of deposit who send them to the Depositary by mail should specify the address to which securities are to be forwarded and the manner of shipment, whether by express or registered mail. In the absence of specific instructions, securities will be sent by registered mail at the risk of the addressee.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds under the plan may still obtain the benefits of it by depositing a signed agreement, together with their bonds and the January 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons, with the Empire Trust Company, Depositary, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Coupons due July 1, 1915, stamped in accordance with the agreement (and accompanied by income tax certificates in which the income should be stated at the reduced amount) will be paid at the reduced amount upon surrender thereof to the Bankers Trust Company, coupon-paying agent, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY.
July 2, 1915.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

9 56 102 113 132

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1915, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1915.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
formerly New York Security & Trust Co.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 2d, 1915.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee, under the terms of the Deed of Trust from the Virginia Coal & Coke Company, dated June 11, 1900, invites proposals at not more than par and accrued interest, for retirement into the Sinking Fund, for $8,000.00 of bonds, secured under said mortgage; bids to be opened on July 19, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Lynchburg Trust and Savings Bank, Lynchburg, Va. Said bonds to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

THE LYNCHBURG TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore conducted by LIPSHITZ, GRABER & ADELSON, has been dissolved, and the business will be continued at the address of the copartnership by Lipshitz & Adelson.

Dated July 2d, 1915.

COTTON IS STEADY AS MARKET CLOSES

Futures Gain 12 Points from Low Opening and Close Only 1 to 6 Off.

BRITISH SPINNERS BUYING

12,000 Bales of Spot Product Sold in Liverpool at a Reduction of 2 Points.

Cotton showed considerable irregularity yesterday and at times the tone was rather weak. Liverpool was lower than due, although spot sales again reached the large total of 12,000 bales, thus indicating that spinners themselves are not very well supplied. From the low level of the first half hour there was a rally of ten to twelve points, but renewed selling in the afternoon caused a loss of part of this gain, and the close was steady, with prices one to six points net lower.

One incentive for the rally was furnished by reports of very heavy rains in Georgia, although this feature was not taken very seriously, as dry weather is more to be feared than excessive moisture. The forecast for the Western belt called for unsettled weather, with showers, thus disposing of any fear of drouth in that section for the time being.

There was very little discussion of the Government report of Thursday. The mere fact that it failed to bring about an advance was regarded as supplying good reasons for its being bearish. The only crop feature which could furnish a bullish influence just now would be a scare as a result of dry weather, and this is not likely to come until the latter part of July or the first of August.

On the other hand, a modification of the British blockade would change the supply and demand situation substantially. It is not at all unlikely that Great Britain's policy may be still further relaxed. The South shows no disposition to abandon the pressure on the Administration to induce England to accord more liberal treatment for its cotton exports. As a case in point, The Montgomery Advertiser ends a long editorial protest as follows:

"The South is asking nothing not guaranteed by international law. It is asking only that its non-contraband cotton be permitted to pass to the markets of the world. Except for sentiment and sympathy, it is not directly important which side shall win in the war. For the South it is a matter of importance to have free use of the seas, or having the war end, so that it may not be overtaken by disaster."

The new plan for the Cotton Clearing Association went into effect yesterday with a membership of sixty-nine firms and individuals. At the close of business yesterday the contracts entered into on the Cotton Exchange were passed over to the association. It is said that only about three or four firms have refused to join the organization.

The "intosight" for the week was 58,991 bales, against 33,080 last year. The total for the season was 14,846,000, against 14,776,000 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was unchanged at 9.60 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.34	9.20	9.28@9.30	9.29@9.32
Oct.	9.76	9.64	9.70@9.71	9.74@9.75
Dec.	9.98	9.87	9.93@9.94	9.97@9.99
Jan.	10.05	9.94	9.99@10.00	10.04@10.05
March	10.25	10.18	10.23@10.25	10.29@10.30
May	10.41	10.40	10.44@10.46	10.50@10.51

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	2,834	747	1,870
New Orleans	308	2,084	215
Mobile	34	2	508
Savannah	263	976	98
Charleston	64	158	5
Wilmington	34	176	
Norfolk	424	322	18

Total port receipts 4,047 bales, against 3,017 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	159	195	249
Memphis	48	574	269
St. Louis	30	184	685
Houston	1,088	16,728	605

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	500 to 800	2,164	1,690
New Orleans	800 to 1,200	652	423

Total exports, 8,140,246 bales so far this season, against 8,906,524 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
450	New Orleans	9.00	172,256	88,096
125	Mobile	8.63	15,344	7,002
690	Savannah	8 11-16	67,744	17,647
100	Galveston	9.00	155,366	92,215
—	Wilmington	..	34,489	10,715
114	Norfolk	8.75	50,810	17,977
310	Augusta	8.88	84,574	14,627
125	Memphis	8.75	94,278	21,699
—	St. Louis	9.00	22,263	17,492
383	Houston	9.00	67,051	44,686

The Liverpool market closed steady. There was some business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points off to 5.20d. Sales were 1,200 bales.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

St. Paul's sharp break in price stood out as the feature of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the afternoon. The general list reacted under the influence of the St. Paul decline, but the recessions, as a rule, were moderate. In the early dealings the market had improved and the bulls on the floor made much of the apparent tendency of business to enlarge in volume on the advances. The early betterment was in the face of a very sharp decline recorded by United States Rubber on the overnight news of the passing of the common dividend.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	38	38	38	38
20	Allis-Chalmers	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
550	Amal. Copper	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
50	Am. Beet Sug.	49¼	49½	49	49
170	Am. Can	46⅝	47⅝	46½	46⅞
70	Am. Locomo	49⅜	49⅞	49½	49½
960	Am. Smelting	79⅝	80½	79⅝	79⅝
90	Anaconda Cop.	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
20	A., T. & S. Fe	100⅞	100⅞	99⅞	99⅞
980	Baldwin Loco.	65½	67⅝	65	67¼
10	B'klyn R. T.	87½	87½	87½	87½
840	Can. Pacific	143⅝	143¾	141⅞	143¼
180	Cent. Leather	40½	41⅛	40½	40⅝
4,030	C., M. & St. P.	91⅞	91⅞	84½	85
40	C., R. I. & P.	16¼	16¼	16	16¼
70	Chino Copper	45⅞	45⅞	45	45¼
50	Col. Fuel & I.	31	31¼	31	31¼
600	Crucible Steel	31⅞	32	30⅝	31
190	Dist. Secur	24½	25	24⅜	24½
140	Erie	26¼	26½	26⅛	26¼
1,080	Goodrich Co	54⅛	55	53⅞	54⅛
20	Gt. North. Ore.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
20	Guggenh'm Ex.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
10	Inter.-Met	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
730	Miami Copper	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼
960	Mo. Pacific	6⅛	6⅞	5⅞	6⅛
470	N. Y. Central	89¼	89¼	88⅛	88½
50	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝
120	Northern Pac.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105¼
400	Pacific Mail	34⅛	35⅛	33⅞	33⅞
20	Pennsylvania	106	106	106	106
10	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
40	P. Steel Car	48½	48½	48½	48½
9,160	Reading	147½	148⅜	147⅛	147¼
30	Rumely Co	2½	2½	2	2
60	Southern Pac.	87⅜	87⅜	87¼	87⅜
30	Southern Ry	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
30	Studebaker Co.	77½	77½	77	77
30	Tenn. Copper	36⅜	37	36⅜	37
10	Third Av	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
960	Union Pacific	127⅝	128¼	127	127½
3,190	U. S. Rubber	46	48	44⅞	46
7,880	U. S. Steel	60	60⅞	60	60¼
40	Utah Copper	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
1,580	Westingh. El.	99	100⅞	99	99½
35,080					

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Int. M.Mar.4½s	55⅞	57⅛	55⅞	57⅛

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Booth	.49	.49	.49	.49
200	Con.Cal.& Va.	.06	.06	.06	.06
500	Great Bend	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Jim Butler	.98	.98	.98	.98
200	Jumbo Ext	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
100	Ophir	.13	.13	.13	.13
100	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
500	Silver Pick	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	West End	.81	.83	.81	.83
3,400					

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
128	Con. Power	106¼	107	106¼	107
2	Drov. & M.Bk.	218	218	218	218
10	Exchange Bk.	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼
10	Fidelity & D.	135	135	135	135
10	North Cent.	83½	83½	83¼	83½
170	Un. Rys & El.	23	23	22½	22⅝
16	Western Bk.	36½	36½	36½	36½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. Co., W. & E. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,600	City Balt. 4s, '61, J. F.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
6,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88½	88¾	88½	88¾
1,500	Con. Pow. nts.	100	100	100	100
4,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	95	95	95	95
4,000	Ga. S. & F. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Knox. Tr. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	M. & S.P.jt.5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
6,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg 5s, small	80¾	81	80¾	81
100	Un. Rys. & E. notes	100	100	100	100

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,795	Alaska	37½	38	37⅜	37⅞
30	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Allouez	55	55	54½	54½
10	Amalgamated	75	75	75	75
13,360	Am. Zinc	55¼	57	55¼	56⅜
100	Ariz. Com'l	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Butte & Bal.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
3,403	Butte & Super.	72	73⅛	72	72⅛
189	Calumet & Ariz.	64	64	63	63⅜
7	Calumet & Hec.	579	579	575	575
300	Copper Range	53¾	54¼	53½	53½
110	Daly West	3½	3½	3½	3½
250	East Butte	12½	12½	12½	12½
50	Franklin	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
147	Granby	87½	87¾	87	87½
150	Greene-Can	38½	38½	38¼	38½
171	Hancock	16½	17¼	16½	16½
100	Indiana	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
85	Island Creek	48½	49	48½	48¾
25	Isl'd Creek pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
100	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
105	Kerr Lake	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
200	Mass. Consol.	12	12	12	12
35	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
105	Miami	28½	28½	28	28
450	Michigan	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
142	Mohawk	78¾	79	78¾	79
20	New Arcadian	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾
115	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
540	North Butte	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21⅞
127	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
35	Ojibway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Old Dominion	55	55	55	55
20	Osceola	86	86	86	86
250	Pond Creek	16½	16¾	16½	16½
30	Quincy	86	87¼	86	87¼
50	Ray Consol	23½	23½	23½	23½
600	Santa Fe	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
10	Shannon	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
101	South Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
35	St. Mary's Ld.	57	57	57	57
235	Super. & Bost.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3 5-16
22	Superior Cop.	28	28	28	28
60	Tamarack	36½	36½	36½	36½
25	Trinity	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,015	U. S. Smelting	43½	44	43	43¾
92	*U.S. Smelt.pf.	47⅝	47⅝	47½	47½
810	Utah Apex	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
45	Utah Consol	14	14¼	14	14¼
100	Victoria	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Winona	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
33	Boston Elev.	73¾	73¾	73	73
2	Bos. & Lowell	125	125	125	125
5	Boston & Me.	30	30	30	30
25	Bos. & W. pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½
65	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	64⅝	64⅝	64	64
15	W. E. S. Ry.pf.	80	80	80	80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch.	52	52	52	52
150	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	94⅝	94⅝	93½	93½
160	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
60	Am. P. Ser. pf.	16½	17	16½	17
148	Am. Sugar	109	109⅞	109	109
20	Am. Sugar pf.	114¼	114¾	114¼	114¼
318	Am. Tel. & T.	120⅞	121	120¼	120⅞
5	Am. Woolen pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
58	A.G. & W.I.pf.	27	27½	27	27½
52	Edison	239	239	239	239
10	Gen. Electric	169¼	169¼	169¼	169¼
108	Mass. Gas	88½	88½	88½	88½
20	Mass. Gas pf.	89	90	89	90
165	Mass. Electric	5¼	5½	5	5
160	Mass. Elec. pf.	36	36	35½	35½
10	McElwain pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
14	Pullman	158	158	158	158
30	Reece But'hole	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
118	Swift & Co.	110½	111½	110½	111½
10	Torrington	33	33	33	33
5	Torrington pf.	29	29	29	29
352	United Fruit	136	136½	135¾	136
87	U. Shoe Mach.	51½	51½	51	51
460	U. Shoe M. pf.	28½	28½	28¼	28½
485	U. S. Steel	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜
15	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
50	West. Union	66½	66½	66½	66½
200	Wollaston L'd	88c	88c	87c	87c

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. T. & T. 4s	87¼	87½	87¼	87½
1,000	A.G. & W.I.5s	71	71	71	71
200	C. Vt. 4s, reg.	67	67	67	67
3,000	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	M. R. Pow. 5s	71	71	71	71
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	West.T. & T.5s	96	96	96	96
4,000	W'house E. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 2.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N C.	2½	2⅝
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	Houghton	4⅛	5½
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	.98	1
Bingham	9	9¼	La. Rose	.50	.55
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.98	1
Boston Ely	.27	.32	McK-Dar.	.21	.22
Butte & L.	.21	.24	Mex Met.	.24	.26
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Mines of A	2⅜	2½
Champ Cop	.08	.09	New Baltic	3½	3¾
Chief Con.	1⅛	1 3-16	Nev Doug.	.40	.45
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.20	.24
N Cornelia	7	7⅜	Oneco	1	1¼
Con Ariz.	.85	.95	So Lake	6½	6⅝
Con Cop.	1⅜	2	Stew Min.	2⅜	2½
Crown Res	.65	.75	Utah Met.	4⅝	4¾
Davis-D.	1⅜	1 7-16	Un V Ext.	4 7-16	4½
E & B B.	1⅝	1 11-16	Yukon G'd.	2½	2¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Pn. Tool.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
10	Chi. Rys., S. 1	84	84	84	84
50	Chi. Rys., S. 2	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
5	Chi. Rys., S. 4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
24	Chi. Title & T.	210	210	210	210
190	Comwlth. Edis.	135½	135½	135	135½
7	H., S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
20	People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
15	Public Service	82	82	82	82
20	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
35	Quaker Oats	260	262	260	262
900	Sears, Roeb.	139¾	142¾	139¾	141
2,148	Stewart Warn.	67¾	69½	67	67¼
94	Swift & Co.	111	111½	111	111½
100	Un. Carb., rts	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Amer. Can	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
200	Amer. Milling	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,635	Baldwin Loco.	65	68	65	67⅞
53	Baldw. Loc. pf.	102	102	102	102
45	Elec. St. Bat.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
100	Erie	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
5	Gen. Asphalt	69½	69½	69½	69½
965	Lake Superior	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
197	Lehigh Navga.	74½	74⅞	74½	74⅞
10	Missouri Pac.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
200	Miami	28½	28½	28	28
195	Penna. R. R.	53 1-16	53⅛	53	53 1-16
415	Phila. Electric	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
150	Phila. R. Tran stock	9	9¼	9	9¼
330	Phila. R. Tran tr. ctfs.	9	9	9	9
21	Phila. Trac.	75	75	75	75
246	Reading	73 13-16	74⅜	73⅜	73⅜
550	Ton. Belmont	4 1-16	4⅛	4 1-16	4⅛
5	Utah Copper	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
321	Union Traction	33	34	33	33½
71	Un. Gas Imp.	84¼	84½	84¼	84½
600	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅜	60¼	60¼
200	U. S. Rubber	45	45	45	45
65	W. Jer. & Sea.	48½	48½	48	48
610	Wm. Cramp & Sons	59½	62	59½	61¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. G & E. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
3,000	Baldw. Locom. ref. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
100	City 4s, reg., '37	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	Harw'd El. 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Interst.Rys. 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½
1,000	L.Nav. con.4½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s, t. c.	97⅛	97⅛	97½	97½
1,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, w. i.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
9,000	Pa. & Md.St.6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	101	101	101	101
500	Phila. Elec. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
25,000	Read'g imp. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
230	Col. G. & Elec	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12¾
155	Cruc. St. pf.	90¾	90¾	90½	90½
35	Elk Co. N. G.	115	115½	115	115½
50	Harb. Wal. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
70	La. B. I. pf.	103	103	103	103
35	Nat. Fire. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
20	Ohio F. O.	13	13	13	13
10	Pitts. P. G.	105	105	105	105
29,300	San Toy	15c	15c	14c	15c
25	U. S. Steel	61	61	61	61
10	West. A. B.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼
10	West. Elec	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. C. deb.5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
15,000	West. El. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	10¾	11¼	Gold Sov.	4½	4¾
Elkton	39	40	Isabella	18	18¼
El Paso	92	99	Jackpot	6¼	..
Findlay	4	5	McKinney	36½	40
Golden Cy.	177	182	Portland	144¾	146
Gold Dol.	2	5	Vindicator	165	175

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With a Few Exceptions, the Curb Stocks Close Higher—Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 130,624 shares of stock and $208,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 27,123; railroads, 250; oils, 1,401, and mining, 101,850. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Alliance Film	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	Amer. Zinc	53½	57	55⅝	57
20	Am. Wr. Paper	½	½	½	½
1,395	Can. N. G. Cor	2	2¼	1⅞	2
825	*Car. L. & P.	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼
1,120	*Cramp Shipb.	59½	62⅝	59½	61½
95	*Elec. Boat	116	117	115	117
150	*Elec. Boat pf.	117	118	117	118
208	Emer. Phonog.	14½	14½	14¼	14⅜
1,750	Hendee Mfg.	41½	43⅝	41	41
1,500	*Int. M. Mar.	2½	2½	2⅛	2⅛
2,000	*Int. M. M. pf.	8½	8⅝	8	8
75	Kelly Sp. Tire	161	161	160	160
30	Kelly Sp. Tire 1st pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
2,750	Manh. Transit.	⅞	⅞	¾	⅞
750	Marc. of Am.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
150	N. Y. Transp.	15	15	15	15
130	*Pyrene Mfg.	12	12	12	12
650	Corp. R. & H.	6½	6⅝	6½	6½
2,500	*Stand. Motors	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
2,000	*St. Jos. Lead	12½	13	12⅜	12½
300	U. Cig. S., new	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼
100	*U.Cig. S. Am.	102	102	102	102
1,500	Un. Profit-Sh.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
2,000	*World Film	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	G.-S. O. pf.	138	138	138	−1
10	Illinois P. L.	134	134	134	−2
900	*Inter. Petrol.	8⅝	8½	8½	+¼
10	Nat. Transit	30½	30½	30½	..
10	Ohio Oil	135	135	135	+1
200	Pierce Oil	10	10	10	..
170	Prairie P. L.	163	160	160	−2
55	Prairie O. & G.	318	314	316	+3
28	South. P. P. L.	111	108	108	−2
8	S. O. of N. J.	400	400	400	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Mo. Pac., w. i.	20	20	20	20
100	M. P., w. i., pf	50	50	50	50
50	*Wabash, w. i.	12	12	12	12

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	*Alaska Juneau	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
1,000	*Alta-C. Min.	63	63	63	63
1,700	*†Atlanta	31	31	30½	30½
2,500	*†Big Cot'nw'd	5½	6	5½	6
1,300	Big L. D. Co.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
4,500	*†Booth	48	50	48	49
1,400	Braden Copper	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛
100	†Caribou Cob.	35	35	35	35
4,300	†Cashboy	6	7	6	7
2,000	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,800	Cons. Nev.-U.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Crown Reserve	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000	†Diam'df'd D.	4	4	4	4
1,000	*†Emma Cop'r.	20	20	20	20
3,500	*†Goldf'd Mer.	22	22	22	22
100	Howe Sound	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	*Iron Blossom	85	86	83	86
300	Jumbo Ext.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
300	*†Kewanas	13	13	13	13
23,000	*Ken'c't Cop'r	32½	32⅞	32	32½
500	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,300	†Lone Star	6	6	5½	5½
2,000	†MacNamara	3	3	3	3
3,000	†McK.-Dar.	21	23	21	23
2,100	†Majestic M.	99	1 1-16	99	1 1-16
300	Nevada Hills	22	22	22	22
550	New U. Bingh.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
1,000	Nip. Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	†North Star	16	16	16	16
1,000	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
3,000	*†Silver Pick	11	11	11	11
2,000	Stewart	2 5-16	2½	2 5-16	2½
13,700	*†Suc. Mining	88	93	88	90
4,300	†Sup. M. Co.	24	24½	24	24½
1,000	†Ton. Cash B.	6	6	6	6
500	Tonopah Ext.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
800	†Ton. Jim B.	98	98	96	96
5,700	†Ton. Merger	40½	41½	40½	41
3,000	†Ton. Midway	16	16	16	16
1,000	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	United Verdi	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,300	†West E. Con.	85	85	84	84
300	*W. Knob C. pf	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$46,000	*K. Copper 6s	118	118½	118	118¼
12,000	Pierce Oil 6s	74	74	74	74
150,000	*W. El. cv. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
20,000	West. El. rts.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜

†Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot. *Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Thursday, $7,000 Pierce Oil 6s at 77, and 5 Standard Oil of Indiana at 413.

* *

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
B.-A. Tob. Co., ord.	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼
B.-A. Tob Co., o. b.	15½	16½	15½	16½
D., L. & W. Coal	230		294	
International Motors	13	14	11	13
Internat. Motors pf.	32	36	32	36
International Nickel	150	155	150	155
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	106	103	106
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump	6½	7½	6½	7½
Inter. Steam P. pf.	14	17	14	17
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Lehigh V. Co. S. Co.	160	165	160	165
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Riker & H., new	5¼	6	5½	6
Sterling Gum	2½	3	2⅞	3
U. C. S., new, pf.	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Wayland O. & G.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

RAILROADS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
Wabash pf (a)	45	46	45	46
Wabash pf. (b)	21½	22	21½	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
Canada Copper	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Chile Copper	20¼	20½	20¼	20½
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Florence	52	54	52	54
Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1 7-16
Greene-Cananea	38½	40	39	40
Oro	8	9	9	9½
Standard Silver-Lead	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tuolumne Copper	½	9-16	7-16	9-16
Wasatch	1 1-16	1¼	1 1-16	1 1-16

BOND.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	322	325
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	92½
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	46	48
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Columbia Gas & Electric	12¼	12¾
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	53
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	79	82
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	31	36
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	90	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	75	76½
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Gt. Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	24
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	84	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	†42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	62	†65
Southern California Edison	71½	74
Southern California Edison pf.	91	†98
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	14	15
Western Power	15	16½
Western Power pf.	54	56½

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.15	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.70
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.85	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.35
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Louisv. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.80
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	4.95	4.75

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $212,075,) market value		$199,240.63
Real estate owned		285,306.30
Mortgages owned		91,760.13
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		51,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		573,462.82
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,596,535.57
Overdrafts		11,666.38
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$233,600.83	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	119,387.73	
		352,988.56
Specie		171,171.91
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		95,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		25,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$12,480.66	
Other cash items	366.84	
		12,847.50
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$22,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,912.72	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,010.00	
		31,922.72
Total		$3,498,352.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$150,000.00	
Undivided profits	11,130.86	
		161,130.86
Surplus on book value, $34,314.23.		
Deposits — Preferred, as follows: Deposits by the State of New York	$280,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	68,329.38	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	25,385.06	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	2,034,544.53	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	39,037.37	
Demand certificates of deposit	17,812.50	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	286,288.33	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	5,854.09	
Certified checks	30,421.47	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	119,387.73	
Total deposits		2,907,060.66
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$8,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	4,250.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,552.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	10,359.00	
		30,161.00
Total		$3,498,352.52

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $525,995;) market value		$526,135.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,505,351;) market value		1,452,351.00
Real estate owned, banking house and lot		670,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		79,050.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,229,209.34
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,180,655.18
Overdrafts		2,928.76
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		356,437.70
Specie		2,820,918.49
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		717,961.00
Federal reserve notes		1,500.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$672,296.11	
Other cash items	74,684.13	
		746,980.24
Other assets, viz.: Safe deposit vaults, furniture and fixtures, head office and branches	$125,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (net)	9,115.73	
		134,115.73
Total		$15,918,242.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	423,184.99	
		923,184.99
Surplus on book values, $981,684.28		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$484,827.26	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	56,582.82	
Deposits by the State of New York	160,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	12,226,317.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	214,055.64	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	253,634.74	
Certified checks	182,831.23	
Unpaid dividends	1,593.10	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	396,010.59	
		13,975,802.48
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$4,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	14,755.02	
		19,255.02
Total		$15,918,242.44

METROPOLITAN BANK.

Condensed statement of condition as reported to the State Superintendent at the close of business June 23d, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,196,596.46
Stocks and bonds		428,537.88
Real estate		999,149.26
Due from banks and trust companies	$6,101,560.34	
Cash on hand	3,223,234.71	
		9,324,795.05
		$20,949,078.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		1,983,631.88
Dividends unpaid		156.00
Reserved for taxes		18,665.16
Deposits, individual	$15,839,177.36	
Deposits, banks	1,107,448.25	
		16,946,625.61
		$20,949,078.65

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

224th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.
42 Wall Street.

June 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 9, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CENTURY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $289,220.13;) market value		$262,922.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,177,854.91;) market value		1,164,971.13
Mortgages owned		8,588.28
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		117,653.07
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,743,204.99
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,024,175.88
Overdrafts		932.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,735,780.04	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	114,137.24	
		1,849,917.28
Specie		449,089.00
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		652,014.00
Federal reserve notes		7,540.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$399,009.04	
Other cash items	52,681.13	
		451,690.17
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		3,500.00
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures and safe deposit vaults	$55,185.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	21,505.07	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	10,000.00	
Prepaid expense	2,216.67	
		88,907.07
Total		$11,825,080.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus on market value, surplus fund		445,614.98
Surplus on book value, $509,973.03.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$77,117.68	
Deposits by the State of New York	170,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	8,449,491.40	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	67,850.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	117,631.05	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	1,615,287.07	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	68,922.73	
Certified checks	75,858.17	
Unpaid dividends	30.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	55,291.29	
Total deposits		10,692,479.39
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		3,500.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$5,416.63	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	22,893.29	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	8,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	47,176.14	
		83,486.06
Total		$11,825,080.43

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF EUROPE

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $199,253.13), market value		$198,660.00
Private securities, (book value, $513,801.33), market value		512,346.01
Mortgages owned		293,578.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		43,742.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		68,585.09
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		802,046.00
Overdrafts		15.71
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$123,553.99	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	25,092.03	
		148,646.02
Specie		166,608.80
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		83,200.00
Federal reserve notes		1,400.00
Cash items		30.80
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$3,547.87	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	13,660.00	
		17,207.87
Total		$2,336,016.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market value—Surplus fund		25,268.31
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	$1,352.70	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	808,988.49	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,000.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	1,815,985.59	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	434.50	
Certified checks	1,026.72	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,011.66	
Total deposits		2,132,799.66
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$23,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,948.33	
		27,948.33
Total		$2,336,016.30

DIVIDENDS.

Westchester & Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

White Plains, N. Y., June 18, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 7, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1915.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ASTOR TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securites, (book value, $364,357.73,) market value		$352,037.00
Private securities, (book value, $9,884,477.61,) market value		9,885,183.00
Mortgages owned		1,100,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		193,621.38
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,553,097.15
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,616,392.05
Overdrafts		1,211.87
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,898,187.06	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	509,598.36	
		2,407,785.42
Specie		1,687,319.88
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		134,790.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$852,041.56	
Other cash items	50,073.85	
		902,115.41
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$250,284.93	
Disbursed for clients	177.30	
		250,462.23
Total		$27,884,015.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,250,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	731,984.55	
		1,231,984.55
Surplus on book value, $1,243,599.89		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$1,846,087.29	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	235,460.83	
Deposits by the State of New York	80,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	28,982.84	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	16,412,748.13	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	5,151,085.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,390.20	
Other certificates of deposit	105,770.14	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	544,488.97	
Certified checks	132,629.48	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,029,342.47	
		25,084,985.41
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	69,259.22	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	211,707.81	
Estimated unearned discounts	36,078.40	
		317,045.43
Total		$27,884,015.39

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $55,500.00,) market value		$56,435.00
Real estate owned		219,237.07
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		63,744.55
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		259,581.83
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,595,924.06
Overdrafts		157.93
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$151,835.15	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	49,095.88	
		200,931.03
Specie		175,467.64
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		60,350.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$57,821.32	
Other cash items	16,643.43	
		74,464.75
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)	2,000.00	
		7,000.00
Total		$2,713,293.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	62,799.46	
		112,799.46
Surplus on book value, $122,364.46.		
Deposits: Preferred as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$84,007.77	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and Land Bank	16,537.07	
Deposits by the State of New York	89,000.00	
Not preferred as follows: Deposits subject to check	2,035,448.91	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,286.36	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	208.90	
Certified checks	30,755.80	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	20,049.59	
		2,262,294.40
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		50,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$74,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	1,200.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	2,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	10,500.00	
		88,200.00
Total		$2,713,293.86

DIVIDENDS.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.
37 Wall Street, New York.
July 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1915.

HENRY P. DU BOIS, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Semi-Annual Report

of condition at the close of business June 30, 1915

Resources

Investment Securities	$9,911,940.36
Loans and Bills Purchased	30,413,934.15
Cash on Hand and in Banks	11,874,339.38
Accrued Interest Receivable	332,964.66
Real Estate	63,826.85
	$52,597,005.40

Liabilities

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (earned)	*6,145,049.24
Deposits	44,326,519.07
Accrued Interest Payable	47,942.09
Reserves for Taxes and Rent	77,495.00
	$52,597,005.40

*Less dividend

Three-Year Comparison of Deposits

July 1, 1913	July 1, 1914	July 1, 1915
$19,932,008	$29,383,744	$44,326,519

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall Street

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $921,310.50;) market value		$921,310.50
Private securities, (book value, $301,337.06;) market value		301,337.06
Real estate owned		236,884.89
Mortgages owned		130,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		168,851.65
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		730,314.87
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,107,363.55
Overdrafts		742.73
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,003,497.23	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	274,177.94	
		1,277,675.17
Specie		273,379.13
United States legal-tender notes and notes of National Banks		35,231.00
Federal reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items viz.: Other cash items		7,266.91
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$6,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	13,791.01	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,037.00	
		24,828.01
Total		$5,220,684.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	28,735.07	
		628,735.07
Deposits—Preferred, as follows: Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$72,477.36	
Deposits by the State of New York	275,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	125,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	2,819,710.48	
Demand certificates of deposit	57,479.91	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	111,150.46	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	833.93	
Certified checks	150.53	
Unpaid dividends	115.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	248,608.50	
		3,710,526.67
Other liabilities, viz.: U. S. revenue coll. in tax	$24.48	
Accepted and tellers' checks	226,061.37	
Mortgages on real estate owned	119,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	9,364.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	11,747.73	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	8,475.30	
Estimated unearned discounts	11,250.00	
		381,423.23
Total		$5,220,684.97

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, 409,000.00,) market value		$409,457.50
Private securities, (book value, $807,690.08,) market value		808,833.05
Real estate owned		206,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		62,247.60
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		247,870.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,902,797.38
Overdrafts		104.10
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$920,381.28	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	32,813.19	
		953,194.47
Specie		684,990.52
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		180,595.00
Federal reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$103,476.79	
Other cash items	22,144.61	
		125,621.40
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		7,500.00
Total		$5,594,711.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$700,000.00	
Undivided profits	100,533.76	
		800,533.76
Surplus on book value, $807,933.29.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and land bank	$342.82	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	4,448,357.42	
Other certificates of deposit	1,857.85	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,185.08	
Certified checks	48,234.14	
		4,499,977.26
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$78,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	6,700.00	
		94,200.00
Total		$5,594,711.02

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $328,624.86,) market value		$336,340.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,880,437.90,) market value		1,907,152.50
Mortgages owned		530,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,716,475.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		109,500.00
Overdrafts, secured		14,958.55
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		996,700.57
Specie		595,680.00
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		90,620.00
Federal Reserve notes		25,000.00
Other assets, viz.: Suspense account		8,463.89
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$570.30	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	59,806.95	
Uncollected items	1,348.75	
		61,726.00
Total		$9,393,116.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	429,849.45	
		679,849.45
Surplus on book value, $651,419.71.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$26,826.53	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	380,147.45	
Deposits by the State of New York	30,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	37,942.61	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	6,501,715.86	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	643,194.17	
Demand certificates of deposit	452,412.65	
Other certificates of deposit	16,857.50	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3.44	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	21,718.17	
		8,110,818.38
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$10,023.50	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	91,834.41	
Estimated unearned discounts	591.07	
		102,448.98
Total		$9,393,116.81

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $156,685.63;) market value		$156,459.38
Private securities, (book value, $577,446.06;) market value		572,687.50
Real estate owned		26,526.44
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,359,541.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,413,647.44
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$201,481.13	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	428,612.74	
		630,093.87
Specie		529,874.92
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		141,844.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,406,089.03	
Other cash items	27,389.52	
		2,433,478.55
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		20,000.00
Total		$8,293,903.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	466,859.47	
		716,859.47
Surplus on book value, $719,894.28.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$358,902.61	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	3,895,448.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	207,182.65	
Certified checks	2,092,686.59	
Unpaid dividends	2.25	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	235,962.93	
Total deposits		6,770,185.23
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserved for taxes, expenses, &c.	$38,858.40	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		56,858.40
Total		$8,293,903.10

DIVIDENDS.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York, June 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share,) payable on July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, July 6th, 1915.

FRANK H. RUDE, Treasurer.

Profit Sharing Merchandise Co., Inc.,
53 East Broadway.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable July 20th. Books close July 12th.

A. ADWAR, Pres.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Greenwich Sav Bk<Runyon—Wm. A. McQuaid.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Newburger & Morris Co<Talcott—Wilbur Larremore.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Weisl<Herald Realty Co—Max Altmayer. Young<Braun—Bainbridge Colby. Davis<Davis—Henry W. Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Re Rothstein—James A. Farrell. Re Schlesinger—Charles A. Oberwager. Kraitsch<Adler—Karl R. Miner. Nelson<Harrison Realties—Eugene Freyer. Gucker<Knopp—Phoenix Ingraham. City R E Co<Rowan—Warren Leslie. Lindenmeyer<Celia—J. Campbell Thompson. Van Boskerck<Horner—James T. Curnen. Re Bleustein—John G. Dyer.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—N Y Life Ins Co<Fort Amsterdam Realty Co—Phoenix Ingraham. Jonas Weil<Liebowitz Realty Co (2)—Jacob Klein. Am Mtg Co<Elias J. Marsh—Thomas Walker.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—James McCreery Realty Co<Associated Merchants Co—Paul H. Fairchild.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Chas. Gerst<Mathias Goldensohn—Chas. S. Campbell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Edward Bachteldt<John Werle—David L. Woodall. Bertrice L. B. Ziegel<Allen Const. Co.—James J. Donovan.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner 179th St, 25x100; Rexton Realty Co. loans Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story flat, (11 payments) $23,600

Bronx.

176TH ST, n e corner Marmion Av, 50x119.1; Rockland Realty Co. loans Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (13 payments) $43,000

MARMION AV, e s, 50 ft n of 176th St, 50x118.3; Rockland Realty Co. loans Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (13 payments) $32,000

173D ST, s w corner Weeks Av, 84x95; Sherman Co. loans Adavine Construction Corporation to erect one five-story apartment, (12 payments) $72,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, n e corner of 49th St; Geo. F. Root Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. et al., March 27, 1914........$2,019.04

Bronx.

WOODYCREST AV, 990; James A. Byrnes against Arthur Kirkpatrick et al., Sept. 28, 1914 ....$476.61

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

PASTOR RUSSELL AT CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Baptism."
3:00 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8:00 P. M.—"Celebrating Liberty—Are We Not Slaves?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—"The Christian's Preparedness."
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Charles L. White, 11, 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. Alfred Alton, Acting Pastor.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C.F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M., Rev. ERNEST EATON preaches.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE. Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Chas. R. Brown, D. D., Dean of Yale School of Religion, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. 11 A. M., Rev. M. J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

UNION M. E. CHURCH. 48th St., west of Broadway. Services every Sunday during the month of July at 11 A. M.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman. Song Service on church steps at 7:30 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St. 11 A. M., Communion; 8 P. M., Mr. Marshall's sermon, "The Alabaster Box." Motion pictures of the Passion Week. St. Andrew's Quartet.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 WEST 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays 11, all Summer, F. W. Sears.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, 116 West 76th St. Service 11 A. M. Subject, "The Law of Compensation."

MRS. CHAPIN, PRESIDENT METAPHYSICAL Club, Boston, Hotel Biltmore, Sunday, 11:30. Patriotic service July 4; subject, OUR NEW AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Newsboys will sing patriotic songs. Flowers will be distributed. Come and celebrate with us.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT MASS MEETING. Auspices International New Thought Alliance. Harry Gaze, Speaker. Villa Faulkner Page, Chairman. Irene Cummings, Soloist. Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, Clermont and Lafayette Avs. All welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY. 305 Madison Avenue. Sunday morning, 11—Speakers, Mrs. Van Marter, Mr. Henry Gage. No Sunday night or Monday afternoon meeting.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

"COME AND SEE." SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, D. D., will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL H. MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—B. FAY MILLS. 8 P. M.—DR. MARTIN.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Rev. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Rev. P. Elwood Erickson, 11. Patriotic service, 7:30. Twilight service on church steps.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11, 8. Mr. Harold C. Jagnith. 8, service on church lawn.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. DR. CLELAND B. McAFEE of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, will preach at 11 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Monday, July 5, and Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, corner 105th. 11 and 8—Rev. GEORGE REID ANDREWS.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. H. Cambridge.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Gerald A. Cornell.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Litany, Holy Communion, sermon by Rev. Francis C. Campbell. 4—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector. Services: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8 and 11 (Bishop Williams of Michigan). 8 (Rev. John Mansfield Groton).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES, ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Full Choir will be present. Seats free. Preacher, July 4th, The RT. REV. JOHN N. McCORMICK, D. D., Bishop of Western Michigan.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All Seats Free. REV. STUART L. TYSON preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. Rev. W. L. Caswell.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Rev. William Wilkinson, Preacher.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Harold W. Schenck will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Days We Celebrate." At 8 P. M., Patriotic Temperance Service. Addresses by Hon. George A. Carlson, Governor of Colorado. Subject: "Why Colorado Went Dry." and Rev. Howard H. Russell, D. D., Founder of Anti-Saloon League and Lincoln Lee League. Subject: "What Would Lincoln Do?" Music by the University Quartette.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D.D., Minister. Church closed during month of July.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 11; 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sunday, 3-8; Monday, Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Christensen, Psychic. Questions answered.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—Union Service at 11 A. M., Rev. LEON A. HARVEY. Subject: "AMERICAN LIBERTY AND THE GREAT WAR." The Public cordially invited.

Other Services.

ARCHIE D. BALL, D. D., 11 and 8.—Harlem-New York, 122d St. and Mount Morris West. Coming: Daniel Russell, D. D., July 11 and 18; Frederick J. Stanley, D. D., July 25, Aug. 15, 22; James S. Kittell, D. D., Aug. 1 and 8; John Balcom Shaw, D. D., Aug. 29 and Sept. 5.

BIG UNION TENT EVANGEL, W. 124th St., bet. Ams. and Morningside. Rev. B. Fay Mills, Sunday at 3:30 and 8 P. M.; Mrs. Mabel Q. Stevens of Florida, July 7, nightly to July 14; noted evangelist. July 5 and 6 at 8 P. M.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. H. Raud.

Special Lecture, "The San Francisco Exposition, the Trip, and Metaphysics in the West," free, by W. Frederick Keeler, (who the West," by W. Frederic Keeler, (who will have returned,) 1919 Broadway, corner 64th, Friday, 9th, 8 P. M. Services at Baldwin, L. I., 4 P. M. Sundays.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA will give lectures, private lessons, and class instructions during Summer months at the "Vedanta Ashrama," in West Cornwall, Conn. Write for circulars.

TENT CATHEDRAL, Amsterdam Av., at 112th St.

The Gospel preached in a great tent on the Cathedral grounds by prominent preachers. Every night except Saturday, beginning July 6. Preacher July 6, Bishop Courtney. QUESTION BOX.—All written questions regarding religion will be answered publicly. Send questions now. Church people from all parts of the city are urged to attend, to bring non-church people, and to have them ask questions. ALL ARE WELCOME.

Vedanta Society, 236 C. P. W., near 84th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Our God," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., between Henry and Hicks Sts. Patriotic service, in which Plymouth and Mayflower Bible Schools unite. Address by Dr. William L. Tenney, "Right Makes Might."

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Washington Heights Apartment House Plot in a Quick and Profitable Resale — Investors Buy Bronx Flat Houses—Big Dutchess County Farm Purchased by Louis Gordon Hamersley.

A quick and profitable resale of a valuable plot in the heart of the Washington Heights apartment house district, to builders, was the feature of what little trading avtivty there was in the Manhattan realty market yesterday.

In the Bronx conditions were somewhat better, and several sales of flat houses and vacant property to investors and builders were reported. A block front deal in the Tremont section also was reported pending, the prospective buyer being a west side builder.

The Washington Heights sale involved the two old frame dwellings, 515 and 517 West 156th Street, occupying a plot 50 by 100, sold by Ennis & Sinnott, operators, to the Hargood Realty and Construction Company, of which Henry Goodstein is President. It is located 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and was acquired from the Crowley estate by the sellers last Tuesday.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Valentine A. Schultz sold to an investor, for the George Fennell estate, the five-story tenement 211 East Fourth Street.

J. Jacobs and K. Schifter have sold for Rosa Mintz, to Morris Graf, 126 Rivington Street, a three-story tenement, on lot 20 by 75, between Essex and Norfolk Streets.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Morris Cukor, acting for Mrs. Hermine Debrovsky, has exchanged the six-story tenement property, 256 West 143d Street, 25 by 99.11, for the newly built apartment house, 600 Fox Street, Bronx, 75 by 100, owned by the 152d Street Construction Company.

Bronx Sales.

M. S. Auerbach sold to Frank Banister a plot 75 by 100 on the east side of Jessup Avenue, between Featherbed Lane and 172d Street, being lots 143, 144, and 145 of the Upland Realty Company sale.

H. H. Cohen sold for the Criscuolo Realty Company, Pietro Criscuolo, President, 509-11 Union Avenue, a six-story new-law flat, with stores, on plot 39.3 by 100, about 64 feet north of 147th Street. The property was held at $45,000.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the National Bank of Far Rockaway the property, 2,954 Park Avenue, on a plot 50 by 130. This property was recently purchased at foreclosure by the bank and was sold to the adjoining owner, M. Martinillone, who will improve with a five-story building to conform with his present holdings.

Charles A. Weber sold 380 East 153d Street, a four-story triple flat, on a lot about 25 by 100 feet, for William Rohrbach, to a cash investor.

Frederic E. Klein has purchased from Henry Greenspan, 993 and 995 Intervale Avenue, a five-story new-law flat, on plot 50 by 100, located just west of Westchester Avenue. The buyer gave in part payment the six-story tenement, 528 East Thirteenth Street, on lot 25 by 103.3, near Avenue A. Grossman & Phillips, who negotiated the trade, also sold for Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, to Harry Greenspan, 909 Stebbins Avenue, a six-story apartment on a plot 47 by 115, near 163d Street.

Eugene J. Busher has resold for cash for the Daly Realty Company, 655 East 164th Street, a three-story private residence on lot 25 by 100, to Fritz Koch.

Brooklyn.

The Samuel Galitzka Company has sold for the Floria Realty Company to Louis Rosenheim the two-story-and-cellar brick one-family house, 548 Seventy-seventh Street, on a plot 20 by 100, for occupancy, and for John H. Behrenburg to an investor the two-story-and-attic Queen Anne cottage, on a plot 30 by 100, known as 477 Seventy-seventh Street.

Saul C. Lavine has purchased five one-family houses, 1,113, 1,125, 1,133, and 1,137 East Fifteenth Street, 100 feet south of Avenue K, from the Penn Holding Company.

Long Island.

John Schmelzel has sold through the J. Albert Johntra Company the property at 83 Broadway, Flushing, to O. B. Lennard of Astoria, who buys for investment.

The building on the plot was formerly the Town Hall of the old Town of Flushing and stood at Broadway and Main Street.

J. W. Doolittle sold for the Douglaston Realty Company to Martin M. Curry a plot, 60 by 100, on Dartmouth Road, near the Boulevard. Mr. Curry is having plans drawn for a dwelling for his own occupancy.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold 119 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J., a modern residence, and about half an acre for Frederick W. Butterfield, to an investor.

Dutchess County Sale.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Frank S. Ormsbee his residence and farm containing 106 acres, situated in Madalin, Town of Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y. The property adjoining to the north is now owned by the Redmonds, and was formerly owned by Johnston Livingston. The purchaser is Louis Gordon Hamersley, who recently purchased, through the same brokers, adjoining properties, which now gives him an estate of about 891 acres.

Commercial Leases.

Amos & Co. have leased the store 128 West Thirty-fourth Street to Michael Newman; also the store 130 West Thirty-fourth Street to Leonard J. Cohen, and the store 132 West Thirty-fourth Street to Golden & Sugerman.

H. B. Kaiser, Inc., dealers in men's and women's apparel, has leased store No. 4 in the Standard Arcade. The space taken is 24 by 30 feet, ceiling 25 feet in height. The lease is for a long term. Tucker-Speyers & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 769, w s, 24.8 ft n of 41st St, 24.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Gotham Mortgage Co. et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; John J. Sullivan, referee; due, $25,732.72; taxes, &c., $763.59; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

1st St, 7 East, s s, 116 ft e of Bowery, 22.4x73.10x22.4x77.5, five-story hotel; Julius H. Sussmann against Rosa Hertz et al.; Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, attorneys; John J. Sullivan, referee; due, $21,060.66; taxes, &c., $259.45; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307 and 309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 76.4x41.5x irregular, 2 five-story tenements and stores and 2 four-story rear tenements; Charles N. Lee, executor, against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. et al.; William C. Orr, attorney; Henry C. Quinby, referee; due, $63,670.28; taxes, &c., $852.56; adjourned to July 12.

By Henry Brady.

119th St, 324 East, s s, 356.3 ft w of 1st Av, 18.7x100.10, two-story dwelling; Grace F. Lesster et al. against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $7,261.24; taxes, &c., $212.60; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

119th St, 326 East, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x100.10, two-story dwelling; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $7,263.22; taxes, &c., $221.99; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

6th St, 423 East, n s, 265.10 ft e of 1st Av, 21.10x90.10, four-story tenement and stores; Edmond L. Campion et al. against Zabaraser Realty Co. et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Isaac T. Flatto, referee; due, $16,120.15; taxes, &c., $384.10; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $16,000.

By Samuel Marx.

131st St, 8 East, s s, 128.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; Rudolph F. Rabe et al. against Sarah McCormack et al.; Edgar R. Mead, attorney; William Bernard, referee; due, $8,020.70; taxes, &c., $258.55; subject to tax lien of $759.08; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

1st Av, 156, e s, 67.4 ft s of 10th St, 25x100x irregular, six-story tenement and store; Charles Hoefler against Max Heller et al.; Davis & Davis, attorneys; Archibald E. Baxter, referee; due, $9,379.69; taxes, &c., $60.90; subject to a first mortgage of $32,000; to the plaintiff for $33,453.

59th St, 515 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Harry Rotman against Herman Sacks et al.; Arthur Smith, attorney; Samuel Ecker, referee; due, $618.83; taxes, &c., $187; subject to a first mortgage of $15,000; to the plaintiff for $15,675.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

176th St, East, n s, 73.2 ft w of Boston Road, 75x167, vacant; Nellie G. Richards against Sarah A. Bennett, administratrix, et al.; William H. Hamilton, attorney; Adam Wiener, referee; partition; to the Benenson Realty Co. for $6,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Jackson Av, 600 and 602, e s, 100 ft s of 151st St, 50x104, six-story tenement and stores; Public Bank of New York City against Brocaval Realty and Holding Co. et al.; Stroock & Stroock, attorneys; John J. Hynes, referee; due, $7,985.71; taxes, &c., $1,236.80; subject to a prior mortgage of $41,000; to the plaintiff for $42,000.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Locust Av, 280, e s, 255 ft n of 138th St, 200x325x21x364, one-story and two-story marble works; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Robert C. Fisher et al.; Frederick L. Allen, attorney; Benjamin A. Hartstein, referee; due, $240,000; taxes, &c., $2,972.85; adjourned sine die.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person. CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY. (A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision 50 UNION SQUARE.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

132d St, n s, 206.7 ft e of Locust Av, for a one-story brick tunnel shafthead house, 45.8x40.2; Consolidated Gas Co., 130 East 15th St, owner and architect; cost........$3,000

221st St, n s, 205 ft w of White Plains Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 17.6x30; Joseph Ruppel, 362 East 145th St, owner; Ebbinghaus & Irving, 752 East 220th St, architects; cost $1,500

Pugsley Av, s e corner of McGraw Av, for five two-story frame dwellings, 18x35.6, 16.6x34; Chris Nally, 710 Columbus Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost $15,000

106th St, n s, 413 ft e of 1st Av, for a one-story storage, 50x100.11; S. Imperato and L. Cambra, 2,107 1st Av, owners; M. L. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost $5,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, s w corner of 99th St, to a four-story sub-station; Manhattan Eelevated Railway Co, 24 Broad St, owner; G. H. Pegrim, 160 Broadway, architect; cost........$25,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 179th St, 25x100; Rexton Realty Co. to Aldus Construction Co., (mtg $18,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1

CANAL ST, s w corner of Orchard St, 65.5x—; Firm of S. Jarmulowsky to estate of Sender Jarmulowsky, June 29, (mtg $200,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; estate of Sender Jarmulowsky to Rehson Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, June 29, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.. $400,000

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400 East, n s, 40x60.7 to s s of 2d St, 40.4x65.8, w s; Louise Kaufold to Kaufold Realty Corporation, 350 Throop Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,750,) June 19; attorney, Albert Prigohzy, 275 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

INTERIOR GORE, begins at centre line of block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11x n w — x e — to beginning; Hy H. Craigie to Samuel M. Cohen, 507 West 112th St, all title, quitclaim, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Cath. C. Craigie to same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel J. Peck to same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Cath. S. Seabury and another to same........$1

INTERIOR lot, begins 93.8 ft s of 19th St and 204 ft e of 8th Av, runs e 43.3 to centre line of old Fitzroy road x s 21.4x w 43.11x n 24.4 to beginning; Florence Eisenacher, Rutherford, N. J., to Rehcansie Realty Co., 245 West 18th St, correction deed, July 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 68.2 ft s of 75th St, 34x55; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Charles W. Hotze, 317 West 58th St, (mtg $23,000,) July 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,238, w s, 76 ft n of 108th St, 24.10x100; Edward C. Prescott to Lina O. C., his wife, 203 West 122d St, ½ part, all liens, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 57th St, 40x90; Hy. Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $45,000,) July 1; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 40.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x75; Leo L. Schwab to A. Marie Schwab, 35 West 96th St, June 3; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St........$1

MADISON ST, 314, s s, 25.11x112.5x21x113.6; Samuel Kaufman to Samuel Cohen, 305 Madison St, (mtg $25,000,) July 1; attorney, John Manheim, 302 Broadway........$100

MADISON AV, w s, 51 ft s of 104th St, 25x95; Edw. C. Prescott to Lina O. C. Prescott, 203 West 122d St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

NICHOLS PLACE, n w s, begins at n e s of Lot 509, runs w along Place, 188.2 to s e corner of Lot 510, Map 725, Dyckman estate x n 86.10x n e 50x s e 165.1 to beginning; Catherine M. Tesse to Thomas Biggin, at Prescott Av and Nichols Place, West 204th St, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

SHERIFF ST, 66 and 68, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 40x75, foreclosure June 28; Maurice Marks, referee, to Joseph Kaplan, 626 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $34,000,) July 1 ....$1,000

SPRING ST, n s, Lot 1,220, Bayard east farm, 25x117, e s, 25x118, w s; Brentmore Realty Co. to William J. Fallon, 116 East 54th St, (mtg $35,000,) June 30; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway........$1

STANTON ST, 18, n s, 25x100; Abr. Hochman to Beatrice Hochman, 156 East 79th St, (mtg $27,000,) June 30; attorney, Isidore Lowenbrann, 116 Nassau St........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 157th St, 103.7x172.8x99.11x144.2; James H. Martin, Wolfboro, N. H., and another, executors, S. J. Higgins, to Lehigh Building Corporation, 7 East 42d St, (mtg $55,000,) all liens, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner 141st St, 126.7x91.10x124.11x114.9; Trustees of the Presbytery of New York to St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church, n w corner 141st St and St. Nicholas Av, C. A. G., May 14; attorney, Hy W. Jessup, 55 Liberty St.$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 724, e s, 299.4 ft w 145th St, 19.6x100; Lizzie J. Waugh to Harry B. Davis and another, Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., all liens, June 1; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway........$100

1ST AV, e s, 75 ft n of 61st St, 25x95; Maybelle Realty Co. to Luniglani Realty Co., 1,156 1st Av, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

4TH AV, s e corner of 30th St, 19.9x60; Leo L. Schwab to A. Marie Schwab, 35 West 96th St, June 3, 1-3 part; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St......$1

4TH ST, n e s, 150.10 ft s e of Avenue C, 42.10x96; Dora Stecher to Louis Stecher, 354 East 88th St, (mtg $48,000,) July 2; attorney, Charles Tollers, 132 Nassau St.. $8,000

5TH AV, w s, 112.8 ft n of 26th St, 22.6x100; Mabel S. Forbes et al. to Rivoli Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, all title, 2-3 part, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Frazier-Coleman Realty Co., Inc., to same, 1-3 part, all right, title, and interest of Alice C. Frazier, b. and s., June 4........$1

11TH ST, 627 and 629 East, n s, 270.6 ft w of Avenue C, 37.6x103.3; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, all liens, June 9; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St........$100

11TH ST, 631 East, n s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 37.6x103.3; same to same, all liens, June 9 ....$1

19TH ST, 224 East, s w s, 307 ft n w of 2d Av, 21x92; James R. Waters to Julia A. Waters, 224 East 19th St, ½ part, (mtg $7,400,) July 1; attorneys, Rosendale & Dodd, 52 Broadway........$1

20TH ST, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 106.9x92x106x92; Ann C. Ewing, Yonkers, N. Y., to 1,126 Park Avenue Co., 60 Wall St, b and s., c. a. g., June 23; attorney, Leo Oppenheimer, 60 Wall St........$1

25TH ST, s s, 338.7 ft w of 2d Av, 20.4x98.9; Michel Parzini to Rochette & Parzini Corporation, 218 East 25th St, July 1, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Percy Jackson, 47 Cedar St $1

28TH ST, 441 West, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; 28th St, 443 West, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Norah Kussell to Chelsea Homes Corporation, 436 West 27th St, (mtg $21,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

29TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 12.10x98.9; Anna Egan to John J. Egan, 323 East 41st St, all liens, Dec. 1, 1914.

30TH ST, s s, 137.10 ft e of 3d Av, 12.2x98.9; same to same, all liens, Dec. 31, 1914........$1

48TH ST, 520-24 West, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100.5; Oscar L. Kindler and ano to the Louise Realty Co., Inc., June 18; attorney, Philip J. Dunn, 15 Broad St........$100

54TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100; Margaret E. Weill to H. M. Weill Co., 264 West 34th St, quitclaim, June 5........$1

62D ST, 27 to 33 East, n s, 680 Madison Av, 57x100.5; Rivoli Realty Co. to Frazier-Coleman Realty Co., 206 Broadway, 1-3 part, (mtg $200,000,) all liens, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isabel C. Forbes, 114 Commonwealth Av, Boston, and another, (mtg $200,000,) 2-3 part, all liens, July 1, C. A. G.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

70TH ST, s s, 385 ft e of Park Av, 20x80; Leo L. Schwab to A. Marie Schwab, 35 West 96th St, June 3; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St........$1

75TH ST, 317 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Eliz. C. Norton, Heightstown, N. J., to John W. Whitten of Middletown, N. Y., (mtg $21,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $29,000

91ST ST, s s, 280 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; The Zinwill Co. to Priscilla T. P. Starin, 169 West 93d St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1

98TH ST, 58 East, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.2; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Joseph Jacobs, 751 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,500,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

108TH ST, 306 East, s s, 139.3 ft e of 2d Av, 39.3x125, (foreclosure, June 2;) John C. Coleman, referee, to Excelsior Savings Bank, June 7; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St $10,000

108TH ST, 308 East, s s, 178.6 ft e of 2d Av, 39.3x125, (foreclosure, June 2;) Russell H. Robbins, referee, to same, June 5; attorney, same $10,000

113TH ST, 21 West, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 15.6x100; Pauline Brackman to Florence B. Saul, 21 West 113th St, (mtg $5,500,) all liens, June 25; attorneys, Stern & R., 149 Broadway $1

116TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Benkay Realty Co. to Samuel A. Cassell, 1,685 (or 1,695) Madison Av, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

118TH ST, 268-270 West, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; David Stern to Jessie Stern, 268 West 118th St, (mtg $18,500,) all right, title, and interest to 59-100 part, quitclaim, July 1; attorney, Milton M. Blumenthal, 27 Cedar St $1

120TH ST, 122 East, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10, (foreclosure June 15;) Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, July 1; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row........$18,000

126TH ST, 14 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11, foreclosure July 1; Matthew P. Breen, referee, to John A. Brown, Jr., Newtown Township, Penn.; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 36 Wall St........$8,000

128TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; John W. Bohlman et al., executors, to Charles W. Watson, 500 Madison Av, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

142D ST, 151 West, n s, 188 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99.11; Amanda Wundram to Hedwig Fibel, 126 West 127th St, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........Exchange

142D ST, 225 West, n s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Margaret Hartmann to Sarah Pernick, 37 Morgan Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) all liens; attorney, J. A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn........$1

142D ST, n s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Margaret E. Weill to P. H. Durkin, 258 West 34th St, quitclaim, June 5; attorney, H. M. Weill Co., 264 West 34th St..$1

154TH ST, 258-60 West, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; Albany Savings Bank to Avalon Realty Co., 275 West 145th St, April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

154TH ST, 248 West, s s, 287.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; same to same, April 16..$100

154TH ST, 250-52 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; same to same, April 16..$100

154TH ST, 254-56 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; same to same, April 16..$100

159TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; Martha A. Lawson to Arthur W. Oppenheimer, 777 West End Av., June 30, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 1,925, 25x100; J. Homer Hildreth, referee, to Charles P. Hallock, 2,244 Bronx Boulevard, July 1; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St........$3,500

BARNES AV, 1,927, 25x100; Albert H. Vitale, referee, to same, July 1; attorney, same. $3,500

BRONX BOULEVARD, 3,630, e s, 50x100; Hayman Komissor to Belart-Nanet Realty Co., Inc., 3,630 Bronx Boulevard, June 30, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

CLINTON AV, 726, s w corner of 181st St, 94.6x19.1; Hannah B. Orrell to Minnie Bernstein, 744 East 181st St, July 1, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOTS 179 to 181, Map of Van Cortlandt Estate; Olive H. Chesebro to David MacBride, 1,758 Topping Av, July 1, (mtg $7,125;) attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 448, Block P, amended map of Mapes Estate, 25x62; Johanne F. M. Cordes to Abr. Kaplan, 438 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn, June 10; attorney, I. Goetz, 302 B'way.$100

LOT 447, same map; same to River Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St, June 10; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,009 East 180th St...$1

LOT 230, map portion Hunt Estate; Joseph Fontana to Anthony G. Schellman, 1,719 Barnes Av, July 1; attorney, Anthony G. Schellman, 1,719 Barnes Av........$1

LOT 280, map of 134 lots Varian estate; Alfred C. McClatchey to Raymond W. Stafford, South Orange, N. J., June 7; attorney, Raymond W. Stafford, South Orange, N. J. $1

MARMION AV, n e corner 176th St, 100x119; J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., to Kirwan Building Co., Inc., 3,114 3d Av, July 1, (mtg $22,800;) attorney, E. C. Bell, 569 Willis Av........$100

MELROSE AV, e s, 98.2 ft s of 157th St, 80.4x121.1x74.3x121; Benenson Realty Co. to Rosie Jane, 401 East 154th St, July 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St $1

PARK AV, e s, 225 ft n of 179th St, 50x141; James M. Scofield to Henry Presser, 207 Graham Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 30, 1913; attorney, F. A. Shaw, 1 W. 125th St........$100

PARK AV, 4,688-7, w s, 80.8x100, Frank A. Becker to Marian C. Schnackenberg, 4,691 Park Av, July 1, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 183d St, 50x100; Flo Realty Corporation to Amanda Windram, 401 East 154th St, July 1, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Emil Kreis, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $100

RAILROAD AV, e s, 100 ft s w of 11th St, 50x150; Mabel M. Glassey to Emma C. Dressel, 28 W. 120th St, June 29; attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Av........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 347 and 349, n s, 40x100; also 133d St, n s, 251.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 60x100; also 134th St, 340 and 342 East, s s, 42x100; Margaret E. Weill to H. M. Weill Co., 264 W. 34th St, June 5; attorney, H. M. Weill Co., 264 W. 34th St........$1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,236, e s, 25x100; Jos. F. Gilbert to Terence Leonard, 2,797 8th Av, July 1, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way...$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 200 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Marie Wauer to Wauer Realty Corporation, 1,534 Bryant Av, June 9; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 106.10 ft n of 183d St, 42.9x100; Laura V. Woolley to Clarence R. Dugan, 2,264 University Av, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALTON AV, 1,064, e s, 20x100; David MacBride to Olive H. Chesebro, 8 Fountain Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 1, (mtg $9,750;) attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

WEEKS AV, s w corner of 173d St, 84x95; Sherman Co. to Adavine Construction Co., 71 Nassau St, July 1, (mtg $18,500;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..$100

133D ST, 675 East, n s, 20x82.7; Minna Baumgarten to Margaret A. Schwartz, 437 East 79th St, July 1, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

136TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; George Bender to William Meyer, 456 East 137th St, July 1, (mtg $18,000;) attorneys, Maerkle & M., 233 Broadway........$1

168TH ST, n s, 91.10 ft e of Fulton Av, 28.4x irregular; Carrie Wendling to Lillian Fox, 2,873 Briggs Av, June 26, (mtg $11,550;) attorney, I. Katz, 15 Wall St........$1

177TH ST, e s, 134.6 ft s of Tremont Av, 39.2x irregular; Dorothy E. Migler to William J. Seamans, 42 Douglas Road, Emerson Hill, Stapleton, S. I., (mtg $11,800;) attorneys, Spier & B., 52 Wall St........$1

183D ST, n s, 235 ft w of Grand Av, 27.10x101.4x10.11x100; Mary C. Sullivan Welch to Julia A. Richardson, 75 West 183d St, July 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert C. McCarthy and another, executors, to same, June 30; attorney, same $13,000

SAME PROPERTY; Julia A. Richardson to Margaret Sullivan, 508 Washington St, Susquehanna, Penn., July 1, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, same $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 179th St, 25x100; Aldus Court Co. to Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way..$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 1, (prior mtg $18,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $29,000

BROADWAY, w s, 93.8 ft n of 4th St, 49.1x—; Francis E. Ward et al., executors, to Billings Estate Corporation, 115 Broadway, June 28, (prior mtg $460,000,) due July 1, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $40,000

CANAL ST, s w corner of Orchard St, 65.6x48.8; Rehsom Realty Corporation to firm of S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, June 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway..$175,000

LEROY ST, n s, 140 ft w of Hudson St, 20x100; Margaret Laffin to C. Evaretta Romaine, 473 Hudson St, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 68.2x ft s of 75th St, 34x55; Charles W. Hotze to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $23,000

NICHOLS PLACE, n w s, at n e s lot 509, map Dyckman Estate No. 725, 188.2x—; Thomas Biggin to James Douglas, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

SPRING ST, 192, s s, 25x100; Joseph Libonati to Vincenzo De Ciancia, 192 Spring St, July 1, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. De Cicco, 40 Pine St........$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 141st St, 126.7x91.10; St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church to Trustees of the Presbytery of New York, 128 Broadway, due upon severence if ever of the ecclesiastical connection of party of first part, May 21; attorney, Henry W. Jessup, 55 Liberty St......$42,250

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 157th St, 103.7x172.3; Lehigh Building Corporation to James A. Martin and another, executors, Wolfboro, N. H., June 23, due July 1, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $55,000

5TH AV, w s, 112.8 ft n of 26th St, 22.6x100; Rivoli Realty Co. to Slate Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, July 1, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$90,000

10TH ST, n s, 94 ft w of Av A, 25x94.8; 11th St, s s, 94 ft w of Av A, 22x94.8; Gaetano Tantillo to Gaetano Lopes, 649 1st Av, June 28, (prior mtg $30,000,) due June 28, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benedict S. Vitale, 132 Nassau St........$2,000

12TH ST, n s, 218 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Bessie Sosnowsky to Morris Millard, 1,372 Broadway, Jan. 2, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. G. Altschul, 171 East Broadway $600

18TH ST, n s, 204 ft e of 8th Av, 45.6x90.4; Rehcansie Realty Co. to Helen Heydt and another, 301 West 91st St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $23,000

24TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 50x98.9; Charles H. McDougall to National Nassau Bank of N. Y., 233 Broadway, May 29, deed recorded as mtg........$1

37TH ST, s s, 172 ft e of 7th Av, 93x98.9; Alan Realty Co., Inc., to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $365,000

52D ST, s s, 119 ft e of 2d Av, 38x100.5; Henry S. Burger to Eugene D. Hawkins, trustee, 51 East 67th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $36,000

87TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.8; Joel Grosner to Joseph M. Schwartz, 817 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Dec. 18, 1914, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 141 West 36th St........$650

98TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Jacobs to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $18,500

100TH ST, s s, 369.10 ft w of Central Park West, 19.4x100.11; estate of Elizabeth Cooley Ross Corporation to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 3 years, July 2; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St........$4,000

118TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Louis Stern to Joseph Englander, 440 Columbus Av, July 1, (prior mtg $15,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Milton M. Blumenthal, 27 Cedar St $3,500

154TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 151x99.11; Avalon Realty Co. to Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., April 16, (4 mtgs, each $35,000,) 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $140,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 144th St, 25x100; Bertha Lichtenstein to Ellen Mulhare, 945 Aldus St, prior mtg $17,000, July 1, due Oct. 5, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ellen Mulhare, 945 Aldus St........$1,000

BROOK AV, w s, 183.4 ft n of 169th St, 60x irregular; Kasper Pfirmann to Anna A. Schulz, 1,410 Crotona Park East, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Adolph E. Gutsell, 38 Park Row........$600

CLINTON AV, s w corner of 181st St, 19.1x94.6; Minnie Bernstein to Hannah B. Orrell, 432 9th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,000, July 1, due as per bond; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St........$1,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 68.2 ft s of 181st St, 24x99.2; Julie Enge to Christian F. Hahn and another, 2,101 Crotona Av, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Mrs. J. Enge, 2,101 Crotona Av $1,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 99.3 ft e of Tiebout Av, 37.4x irregular; Mary Annan to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, June 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St $6,000

KEPPLER AV, w s, 80 ft s of 239th St, 40x100; John J. Donohue to Mary Donohue, 4,340 Keppler Av, June 29, 3 years, without interest; attorney, W. Y. Tingley, 250 East 239th St........$1,000

LAND in Block P, map of Mapes estate; Abraham Kaplan to Gottlieb Kufus, 60 South 24th St, Flushing, L. I., June 10, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,009 East 180th St........$2,500

LOT 320, map of part of Hunt estate; Anthony G. Schellman to Joseph Fontana, Rutland Road, Freeport, N. Y., July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph Fontana, 375 Fulton St, Brooklyn $500

LOT 444, map of Wakefield, 105x114; Ida Schrull to Daniel Schatz, 537 East 87th St, June 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Julius Heiderman, 752 Elton Av........$600

LOT 20, map of Flanagan estate; Arthur H. Decker et al. to Daniel Schatz, 537 East 87th St, June 15, due as per bond; attorney, J. Heiderman, 788 Elton Av........$100

LOTS 146 and 147, map of Lacenia Park, 50x100; Giuseppe Nittolo to Giuseppina Vuolo, 439 Adelphi St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $500, June 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Bennett & Sons, 448 Dean St..$175

MARMION AV, e s, 50 ft n of 176th St, 50x118.4; same to same, July 1, due as per bond; same attorney........$37,500

MARMION AV, n e corner of 176th St, 50x118.4; Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av $50,000

MELROSE AV, e s, 98.3 ft s of 157th St, 80.4x121.2; Rosie Jane to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $25,000, July 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St........$17,500

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 183d St, 50x100; Amanda Wimsdram to Flo Realty Corporation, 1,832 Clinton Av, prior mtg $35,000, July 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$10,000

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 106.10 ft n of 183d St, 42.7x100; Clarence R. Dugan to Alice C. Holden, 323 Riverside Drive, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$9,000

WEEKS AV, s w corner of 173d St, 84x95; Adams Construction Co. to Sherman Co., 378 Grand St, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, State Bank, 378 Grand St........$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney........$72,500

136TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; William Meyer to George Bender, 463 East 136th St, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 233 Broadway..$5,000

137TH ST, n s, 298 ft e of Cypress Av, 40x100; John Davis to Anna C. Benz, 503 W. 138th St, prior mtg $23,500, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Anna A. Benz, 503 W. 138th St........$2,800

177TH ST, s s, 50.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Sq., July 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $23,000

183D ST, n s, 235 ft w of Grand Av, 27.10x irregular; Margaret Sullivan to Joseph P. Reilly, 46 South Portland Av, Brooklyn, July 1; 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1,562

SAME PROPERTY; Julia A. Richardson to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,507 Amsterdam Av, June 30, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 673, hall in rear, second floor, and cellar; Jay G. Wilbraham to Hyman Trotsky, 231 East 11th St, 5 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, George J. Gruenberg, 320 Broadway $4,500

BROADWAY, 120, eighth, ninth, and tenth floors; Equitable Office Building Corporation to New York Law Institute, 21 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St..One-half of the excess over $12,930 of gross receipts.

CANAL ST, 37, store, basement, and second floor; Mark Rosenthal and another, executors, to Nathan B. Bach, 211 Henry St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Morris Leight, 115 Broadway........$3,300

DIVISION ST, 39, all; David Silverman to Seelig Greenberg et al., 39 Division St, 3 8-12 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Isidore I. Haber, 63 Park Row........$1,860

5TH AV, 714, fifth floor; Francois-Joseph de Sportimo to Dudley Hoyt, 753 5th Av, 10 years, from May 1, 1915........$3,400

5TH ST, 703 East, 7 rooms on first floor; Isaac Blumberg to Israel A. Backal, 703 East 5th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912..$660

32D ST, 30 West, ground floor store; Mabel C. Fowler to Samuel Jacobs, 30 West 32d St, 10 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, F. Bren, 5 Beekman St........$4,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 477, n ½ of store; Bernado Castellano to Samuel Backrach, 626 Bergen Av, 3 years from April 15, 1915, (3 years' renewal;) attorney, A. Libenauer, Sheriff's office, Bronx........$720

TREMONT AV, 770, centre store; Northern Leasing and Realty Corporation to Lippe Botvinick, 770 Tremont Av, 4 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Hyman Stein, 770 Tremont Av........$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LUDLOW ST, 5, and Canal St, 41; Manhattan Office Partition Co. against Max Kobre, owner; Progressive School of Commerce, contractor $212.50

CHAMBERS ST, 123; O. Friedman & Son against Higgins Estates, Inc., and Joseph Weintraub, owners; Nevins & Perelman Co., Inc., contractors $63.65

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Lilly Kilcoyne against Mary A. Dempsey et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Davis.

BEEKMAN ST, 46, and property in Nassau County; Valentine P. Travers against Adelaide Van Zandt et al., (amended partition;) attorneys, Douglas, Armitage & McCann.

HUDSON ST, 546; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America against Ellenora Shephard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davies, Auerbach & Cornell.

WALKER ST, 81½; American Mortgage Co. against Elias J. Marsh et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

106TH ST, 232 and 234 West; Amsterdam Av, 1,050, and 108th St, 51 East; Jefferson Bank against Fanny Jaffer et al., (action to set aside conveyance, &c.;) attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

MONTGOMERY ST, 59 and 61; and Elizabeth St, 88; Joseph Gabrilowitz against Tillie Gabrilowitz et al., (partition;) attorney, H. M. Flateau.

107TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Caroline E. Heath against Joseph Issar et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Warner & Korb.

9TH AV, 692; Sarah Follis against Louis Eckhardt, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. McCrea.

3D AV, e s, 50 ft n of 57th St, 25x90; Mary L. Fraser against Stevenson Towle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Eastman & Eastman.

91ST ST, 151 East; Barbara Feigert against William J. Becker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

7TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lewis St, 20.9x73.2; 8th St, 384 East; Avenue D, 137; 9th St, n s, 163 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92.3; 10th St, n s, 373 ft e of Avenue B, 20x—; 8th St, s s, 402.5 ft e of Avenue C, 24.7x97.6; 8th St, 369 East; 13th St, 644 East, and 9th St, 740 East; Leopold Oettinger et al. against Samuel Rhenheimer et al., (partition;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

25TH ST, 313 West; Charlotte M. Leleu against Ethel V. Sullivan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

79TH ST, s s, 51 ft w of Park Av, 17x92.2; Elizabeth A. Benedict against Catharine W. Sellewet et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. A. Donnelly.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, 74.11x125; Sumner Gerard, a trustee, against George Daily et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

142D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital against Margaret E. Weill et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

CORNER formed by the intersection of the s e s of Westchester Av and the n s of Burke Av, 85x109.2; Rebecca Campbell Derick against J. Lawrence Davis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The disturbance that was over Lake Michigan Thursday night passed to the Middle Atlantic Coast, attended by showers and thunder storms in the Northern States from the upper Mississippi Valley to New England. The usual Summer thunder showers for this season again occurred in the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Temperatures have fallen considerably in the Southern Plain States, the Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake region, while warmer weather prevails in the North Pacific States. Temperatures are now near or below the seasonal average generally east of the Rocky Mountains, and the general pressure distribution is such as to indicate that there will be no unseasonably warm weather over the eastern half of the country during the next several days. Except for scattered showers in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday in the region east of the Mississippi River, although there will probably be showers in New England.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday, fair.

New England—Local showers Saturday; Sunday, probably fair.

Western New York—Fair Saturday, and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	62	69	4 P. M.	72	71
6 A. M.	59	65	6 P. M.	70	65
9 A. M.	71	69	9 P. M.	71	65
12 M.	76	71	11 P. M.	65	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 11:50 A. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 6:30 P. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.75 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
8:30—731 Amsterdam Av.; Henry O. Hare.. Slight
10:10—41 Rutgers St.; M. Davidson.....None
10:45—604 W. 175 St.; John O'Neill....Slight
P. M.
12:30—40 E. 12 St.; Sham Bros.........Slight
12:45—5-7 Canal Place; M. P. Kuahr....None
1:10—1,275 Hoe Av.; John S. Melzer....Slight
P. M.
3:50—316 W. 134 St.; not known....Slight
4:15—1 E. 132 St.; James Hastings..Slight
4:30—1,043 Morris Av; Morris Rosenfeld.....Slight
5:00—1,400 2 Av.; Benjamin Weinberg..Slight
5:30—966 Trinity Av.; Charles Shurry..None
6:35—1,201 Elder Av.; not given...Slight
7:50—615 E. 11 St.; Jacob Kauffman...Slight
7:55—46 Manhattan Av.; Elnore Halit..None
9:00—119 Broome St.; Isaac Cuminsky..Slight
9:00—416 E. 89 St.; Oscar Godler.....Slight
9:45—227 3 St.; Harry Asherman......Slight
11:40—438 E. 11 St.; A. Monteford......$150

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., July 4: Sergts. H. E. Boyle, 156 to 167; J. Herzing, 167 to 156. Mtd. Patrol. with horses and equip., A. A. Walsh, 166 to 167; W. A. J. Hartery, 167 to 166. Patrol., 8 A. M., July 3, 168 to 172: W. Myer, W. J. Molen, J. Gallagher, J. Manley, T. J. Mulvey, John S. Perfors. 8 A. M., July 4: C. Brueggemann, 283 to Marine Div., Subdi. A. From precincts indicated to 167th precinct: J. P. Donohue, 146; A. Bricker, 149; J. P. Crawford, 150; W E. Rininland, 172; J. A. O'Keefe, 149; J. Ancker, 149; P. Stanton, 153. From 167 to precincts indicated: A. H. Quillan, 146; J. F. Murphy, 149; J. O'Dea, 150; F. P. Brown, 172; T. O'Connor, 149; T. Troy, 149; J. T. Delaney, 153. (Mutual) 8 A. M., July 4: Patrol. E. F. Kemmeter, 22 to 283; E. L. Warner, 283 to 22.

Temporary assignments: Borough Inspector J. E. Dillon, Brooklyn and Queens, as Acting Chief Inspector, 9 A. M. July 6 to 8 A. M. July 13. Inspector J. Daly, 8 I. D., to assume the duties of the Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, in addition to his own, 9 A. M. July 6 to 3 A. M. July 13; S. A. McElroy, 16 I. D., in command 11 I. D., in addition to his own, 4 days, 9 A. M. July 14. Surgeon P. J. Murray, 16, S. D., in charge 21 S. D., in addition to his own, 18 days, 6 A. M. July 2. Lieut. J. O'Hara, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, in command, 12:01 A. M. July 1 to 8 A. M. July 4. Sergts. R. V. McCauley, 21, to Comm'r's Office, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 4; D. Glenn, 35, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 2; C. Kensler, 79; J. S. Minogue, 80, and P. E. Hanlon, 278, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M. July 6. Patrol. J. Horn, 7, and J. Hellreigel, 154, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M. July 5; G. N. Faust, 15, and P. Fleming, 26, to 4 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 5; T. Boland and R. J. Hoerr, 16, to duty in plain clothes, 15 days, 4 P. M. July 4; J. Imperial, 28, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. July 4; A. W. Wallander, 39, to T. S., as Physical Inst., 30 days, 9 A. M. July 6; E. M. Burns, 40, to Det. Bu., 30 days, 6 P. M. July 1; C. P. O'Connell and T. J. Lenihan, 61; N. P. Pehrsson, 62, and H. Roedel, 63, to 7 I. D., 4 P. M. July 3 to 8 A. M. July 6; G. Downey, 68, to Comm'r's Office, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 4; A. E. Stanley, 69; A. Rossner, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, and B. Gulager, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, to 42, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. July 6; F. A. Smith and A. E. Kehoe, 168; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M. July 4; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 Insp. Dist., 4 P. M. July 3 to 8 A. M. July 6.

To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., July 3, to 8 A. M., July 6: T. M. Webster, 279; P. Schappert, 283; T. V. Duffy, 285; T. L. Connors, 281; E. Schmitzler, 283; H. Winters, 285.

To Bur. of Tel. from precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 3: F. J. Hedden, 1; F. J. Brickley, 167; C. E. Pearce, 274; J. J. O'Brien, 37; J. M. Sheehan, 169; G. F. Ring, 278.

To T. S. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 6: H. F. Bresnan, 42; W. F. J. Sullivan, 42; J. P. Farrington, 278; T. P. Fitzgerald, 278; T. J. Foster, 42; H. A. McAvoy, 278; C. W. Morgan, 278.

To 278 from commands indicated, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 6: G. Bloss, Jr., 36; P. E. Burns, Traffic C; W. J. McGowan, 43; D. McCarthy, Traffic C.

Matron Maria A. H. Young, 155, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., July 1.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. G. C. Cole, 35th, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 8 A. M., July 2; V. F. Durning, 66, and E. S. Franklin, 149, to Commr.'s office, 8 A. M., July 2.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Chief Inspector M. F. Schmittberger, 6 days, 8 A. M., July 7, to be deducted from vacation; Inspector H. Cohen, 11 I. D., 4 days, 9 A. M., July 14, to be deducted from vacation; Surgeon E. H. Fiske, 21 S. D., 18 days, 6 A. M., July 2, balance of vacation. Without pay: Patrol. J. A. Nelson, 4, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 10; J. J. Lannin, 17, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 5; W. W. Corbett, 21, 1 day, 12 P. M., July 4; J. A. Whitmore, 43, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 1; W. R. Byrnes, 65, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 4; P. Reilly, 65, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 7; F. E. McGreevy, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 3; E. H. Gerstenfeld, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 8; G. D. Lang, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 5.

Sick leave: Patrol. A. Kerrigan, 12, 14 days, 8 A. M., July 5.

Full pay while on sick report: Capt. W. F. Fennelly, 151, 11:05 A. M., May 31, to noon, June 24. Act'g. Det. Sergt., Second Grade, D. C. Devoti, D. B., noon, June 12, to noon, June 19. Patrol. L. Schubert, 79, 9 A. M., June 29, during disability.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. P. F. Fitzpatrick, 26, 12 P. M., July 1.

Fine remitted: The fine of thirty days' pay imposed upon Sergt. A. F. Muldoon, 158, under Special Order 57, Series 1913, is remitted.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary detail, 8 A. M., July 1: Fire. 1st Gr.—F. L. Petersen, Eng. 78, to the School of Instruction, while on sick report.

Retired: Fire. 2d Gr.—F. A. Swift, Eng. 157, Richmond, (physically disqualified,) on an annual pension of $400, 8 A. M., July 2.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Stokers J. McCarthy, Eng. 86, for two tours of duty, (total of 16 hours,) on July 3 and 4, to undergo an operation.

The following will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M., Tuesday, July 6, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: C. E. Schmidt, H. & L. 142; J. J. Merrigan, Eng. 54; A. A. Fullam, Eng. 88; F. J. Costello, H. & L. 12; B. Quigley, H. & L. 25; W. Blair, H. & L. 120; A. V. Buckman, Eng. 98; E. L. Linehan, Eng. 2; W. J. Luse, Eng. 72; O. P. Regan, H. & L. 4; L. J. Wallace, H. & L. 108; J. G. Seller, Eng. 276; H. W. Smith, Eng. 16; George Grattenthaler, H. & L. 119; D. J. Cucufullo, Eng. 14; J. F. Bedell, Eng. 207; H. L. Koecher, Eng. 155; J. Kaufman, H. & L. 103; W. L. Lamb, H. & L. 26; R. Grant, Eng. 23; F. Parks, H. & L. 21; J. P. Ryan, H. & L. 122; L. B. Large, Eng. 65; H. M. Keil, H. & L. 123; G. Fricke, Eng. 5; J. Goertz, 11; E. J. O'Brien, Eng. 34; John T. Meaney, H. & L. 78.

The following named will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M., Tuesday, July 6, to complete their course in the Automobile School: F. A. Lennon, Eng. 73; E. E. Gilmartin, Eng. 56; S. J. Winters, Eng. 238; J. E. McDonnell, H. & L. 13; C. J. Lazarro, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. W. McMahon, H. & L. 49; W. Nikl, Eng. 221.

The following Prob. Fire. will be directed to report at School of Instruction, Wed., July 7, at the time specified, for a period of 30 days, for test as prescribed by rules: 9 A. M.: H. E. Griffard, Eng. 7; J. A. Shea, Eng. 13; A. Golipsky, Eng. 17; E. Schneider, Eng. 25; D. Maloney, Eng. 27; F. J. Farrell, Eng. 30; C. Kalbfell, Eng. 39; E. H. Veigel, Eng. 53; C. Donivan, Eng. 76; J. Russert, Eng. 205; J. M. F. Hannar, Eng. 210; G. E. Ryan, Eng. 226; W. R. Burness, Eng. 217; C. L. Barry, Eng. 237; J. P. F. Heinz, Eng. 251; P. F. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 4; B. F. Harrington, H. & L. 10; E. P. Hollister, H. & L. 11; W. J. Winder, H. & L. 20; G. I. Reich, H. & L 23; A. J. Gillespie, H. & L. 24; M. M. Hartnett, H. & L. 43; J. A. Jennings, H. & L. 131. 1 P. M.: P. F. McKenna, Eng 3; E. P. McLoughlin, Eng. 4; J. A. Gloeckner, Eng. 5; J J. Farrell, Eng. 13; J. G. Gulde, Eng. 16; W. J. Rogers, Eng. 18; A. Fey, Eng. 22; P. J. Baker, Eng. 27; F. J. McGurty, Eng. 40; R. J. Long, Eng. 44; W. H. Lutgen, Eng. 76; W. J. Chapin, Eng. 207; C. T. Frohne, Eng. 210; F. P. McCready, Eng. 212; H. C. Hottenroth, Eng. 216; W. J. Hammer, Eng. 218; D. D. Mahoney, Eng. 226; J. L. Klecak, Eng. 230; C. W. Holmes, H. & L. 10; J. V. Murray, H. & L. 18; J. J. Fullam, H. & L. 26; C. A. Baldauf, H. & L. 40; D. McAlinden, H. & L. 131.

Charge dismissed: Fire. 1st Gr. F. W. Burns, En. 41, reckless driving of auto hose wagon.

Penalties: Fire. 2d Gr. Jos. Roig, Eng. 27, (absence without leave,) six leaves withheld; Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Tierney, En. 86, (same,) seven leaves withheld.

Fined: Fire. 3d Gr. R. A. Sweeney, H. & L. 45, $5 for loss of coat badge.

Leaves of absence, with pay, are granted to the following, to attend the 12th annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans at Utica, N. Y. Credentials certifying their attendance will be submitted to the Office Chief of Department: Capt. L. Flanagan, Eng. 33, 3 days, 8 A. M. July 6; Lieut. W. McGough, Eng. 39, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Eng. of Str. F. A. Paulus, Eng. 86, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Eng. of Str. G. J. Sammons, Eng. 13, for 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Fire. 1st Gr. J. F. Thornton, Eng. 57, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 86, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Fire. 1st Gr. W. E. Roche, Jr., H. & L. 14, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Fire. 1st Gr. T. F. P. Sampson, H. & L. 26, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5; Fire. 1st Gr. E. Bracken, Eng. 226, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 5.

The members of the Department Band will be directed to report to Fire. 1st Gr. A. J. Muir at the bandstand in the Mall, Central Park, at 4 P. M., and at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Riverside Drive and 89th St., at 8 P. M., July 5. The members of the band so reporting, who happen to be on regular 36-hour leave of absence, will be granted the 12-hour leave on the night of the 4th and the 24-hour leave on Tues., the 6th, in lieu of the 5th; they will also be excused after the performance from reporting at quarters until the expiration of their leave on the 6th instant.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. 1st Gr. J. D. Halloran, Eng. 289, 12 hours, 12 noon, July 3; Capt. J. O'Connor 1st, Eng. 50, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 7.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for inspector of weights and measures. The usual salary is $1,200 a year. The age limits are from 21 to 50 years. Subjects and weights are as follows: Duties, 4; practical test, 3; experience, 3. Candidates will be given a practical examination as to their knowledge of the mechanism of the various machines and devices employed in weighing and measuring.

United States.

The commission announces for July 27 an examination for wheelwright at $720 a year to fill a vacancy in the Indian service at Fort Apache Agency. The appointee must be without dependents. The subjects of the examination are physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their 20th, but not their 50th, birthday on the date of the examination.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CONKLIN, WILLIAM B., (Nov. 26, 1914;) net estate, $43,367; Mrs. Helen R. Conklin, widow, given $43,112; assets, lot at Ardsley, Westchester County, $500; lot at Great Neck, L. I., $2,800; deposits, $6,945; salary due from Orange County Milk Asociation, $300; notes and personalty, $6,222; stocks, $28,563.

HARKNESS, LIZZIE R., of Oceanic, N. J., (July 2, 1911;) entire estate not disclosed; assets taxable in New York, stocks, $18,100; net value, $13,253; sister and two nephews beneficiaries.

LUDLOW, EDWARD P. LIVINGSTON, (Feb. 11, 1915;) net estate, $309,821; Mrs. Margaret T. Ludlow, widow, given $285,927; Marie Hortense Shaw, friend, life estate in $25,000; Hugo Forsman, an employe, $1,000; James Hampton, an employe, $2,000; annuity of $500 provided for W. Richmond Clarkson, a friend; assets, 226 Central Park West, $88,000; net, $80,868; deposits, $2,728; personalty, $553; stocks and bonds, $222,700; larger holdings included 200 shares National City Bank, appraised at $71,300; 25 shares U S. Trust Co., $26,250; 400 shares Penn. R. R., $21,200; 25 shres N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co., $24,000; 100 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $12,075.

PARISH, JR., DANIEL, (details elsewhere.)

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ASPINWALL, BESSIE, (May 3;) personalty, $1,000; daughter, Anna A. Chapin, gets all jewelry and other personal effects; residue in trust for life to sister, Jeannie M. Reed, then to brother and sisters.

BROOKHEIM, EMMA, (June 17;) personalty, about $4,000; all to children and grandchildren.

CUTTING, JUDITH C. (Details elsewhere.)

HORNBY, ROBERT, (April 9;) $1,000 to daughter, Annie J. Hornby; residue to widow, Elizabeth C.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SELECT SACRIFICE BARGAINS.
Beautiful up-to-date, det. 6-room Flatbush cottage....$3,700
Another detached, 6 rooms....$2,900
Semi-detached, 7 rooms....$3,400
2-family detached, 11 rooms....$3,300
Some of these worth $2,000 more under normal conditions. UNITED REALTY ALLIANCE, 4616 Av. L. Flatbush Av. car to Flatlands Av., walk east 4 blocks; phone 6546 Main.

Brick, one-family, $4,700; two-family, $6,200; easy terms. Write or call, Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Eldert's Lane,) Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Must sacrifice fifteen-room, two-family house, five lots, to meet mortgage interest and save foreclosure; cost me $7,500; title company mortgage $3,000; deed for $1,250 cash; Queens; thirty minutes from Wall St.; write today. A 377 Times Downtown.

Party in need of some ready cash will sell his two lots in Jamaica for $135 each; two blocks from trolley and station. This is a bargain. Title guaranteed. Bryan, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Will sell to party who can pay $16 monthly, cozy 7-room cottage; all improvements; ground for chickens and garden. Cottage, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $8.50. ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Loft in fireproof Mietz Building, 134 Mott St., near Grand St., 75x80; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

1st Av., 318.—Large store, double show window; suitable for dry goods, stationery; $50.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Manasquan Park.—Bungalows for sale, with plots, $600, $800, to $8,000; lots from $100; wooded acreage from $250 per acre; convenient to Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, &c.; over 100 trains daily, New York and Philadelphia; 200 acres, combining features of shore and forest life and recreation; half-mile water front appeals especially to persons of artistic and refined tastes; clubhouse, dock, tennis courts for park residents; easy payments; safe investment. A. P. Fitt Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Cranford houses, bungalows; plot, 100x200; rent, $25 up; near station; steam heat, hardwood floor, open fireplace, sleeping porch; sewer, gas, electric; sell cheap; commutation, 10½c. Shaheen, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Bungalow, stucco, modern in every appointment; 7 rooms, large living room; plot 60x170; five minutes' walk from station; $4,900; easy terms. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

For sale, 140 acres, Farhills, N. J.; gentleman's country home and going farm in splendid condition. A. S. Lanphear, 25 Pine St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Architectural gem at Hartsdale, built by an architect for his own home; very attractive and comfortable; beautifully located corner plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 lavatories; will sacrifice. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for holiday inspection appointment. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my handsome seven-room cottage and plot at Jamaica; all improvements; city water, sidewalks, &c.; near beautiful lake; short walk from depot and two blocks from trolley; newly decorated and painted; this is a big bargain for right party; only $150 cash, balance easy; perfect title. Jamaica, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite L. I. R. R. depot.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. Paton, Box 156 Times Downtown.

Beautiful shore front gentleman's residence; magnificent views; deep water, sheltered anchorage; garage; fine plot, with large modern 14-room house in perfect order; 30 minutes from Broadway; price $45,000. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for holiday inspection.

Will sell my fine little farm, consisting of small house, barn, 5 chicken houses, pigpen, and rabbit house; large plot of good soil cultivated, ready for farming; complete for $1,475; only $100 down, balance $10 monthly; free tickets to investigate; hour out. C. Treiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Douglas Manor, shore front rights; rare marine and landscape views; high elevation; modern house; 5-cent fare zone; beautiful surroundings; reduction of $2,000 to settle estate. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for advance appointment. Herbert E. Williams, Executor, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Small farm of 2 acres; good rich soil and shade trees; adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; ful price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. L. I. R. R. Depot.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C., Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite L. I. R. R. depot.

Fine seven-room house; 35 minutes out; improvements; parquet floors; easy terms. Hollberg, Willes Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

St. Lawrence River cottage for sale; $3,500 buys Stanwix Lodge at Pine View, near Clayton, in 1,000 Islands; bargain, with easy terms. W. A. Douglas, Arcade, Utica, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line

Mortgage, (second.)—$7,500 at 6 per cent., two years; residence, 54th St., between 5th and 6th Av.; reasonable bonus. S 60 Times.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., in connection with STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN. Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, etc.

BAILEY ISLAND, ME. Attractively furnished bungalow, splendid location near water, can be rented from July 6; 2 fireplaces, large living room, dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, improvements. J. C. Armstrong, Bailey Island, Me.

For Rent—Furnished house during July and August, located in Saratoga Springs; large lawn; one block from Broadway; all modern improvements; fine bath, gas, &c.; terms reasonable. Address Owner, 115 Woodlawn Av., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; fireplace; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $200 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 119 East 40th St.

LONG BRANCH.—Cottage, 12 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Boulevard, 3 minutes East Long Branch Station; spacious grounds, garage; completely furnished; $400. James A. Knowles, 406 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE CAMP, Paul Smith's, Adirondacks. Fully furnished. Living rooms. Fireplaces. Fourteen bedrooms. Three bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall, or broker.

Handsomely furnished house, 16 rooms, bath; facing lake in New Hampshire; seven fireplaces; magnificent trees, large grounds, wonderful country; garage, stable, boats; $350. S 19 Times.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent, fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel; famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Cedarhurst, L. I. — Cottage, Columbia Av., near Broadway, 5 minutes to station, 4 bedrooms, bath, extra toilet, 2 months, $350. Phone Far Rockaway 2233.

Elberon, N. J.—Choice furnished cottage, directly on the ocean; reduced rent. Owner, Schuyler, 7,318, or local agents.

Ocean Grove-Asbury Park.—Six rooms, $135 season. Particulars phone 4194 Riverside.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Attractive home, Huntington; 7 rooms, bath; very well furnished; garage, garden, beautiful grounds; season, $300; exceptional value. D. M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d St.,) N.Y.C.

In Westfield, N. J., 230 Kimball Av.—House, nine rooms and bath, in fine condition; first-class neighborhood. Apply to owner, 304 East Dudley Av.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

To Sublet.—6-room apartment, unfurnished; fine location; 50-mile view; near subway and "L"; $50; sacrifice; regular lease after Oct. 1; references required. 70 Morningside Drive, Apartment 63.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

The Earl's Court and the Norfolk, 306-308 West 94th St., close to Riverside; splendid 8 rooms, 2 baths; top floor; extra light; and 6 rooms, 1 bath; $1,020-$1,600.

179th St., 714 West.—Four and five large, light rooms; electric light and telephone; all modern improvements; $28 to $38; near 181st St. Broadway subway.

169th, 516 West.—Four and five large, light rooms; electric lights and telephone; all modern improvements; $28-$32; near 168th St. Broadway subway.

To sublet; bargain; 5-room elevator apartment; all outside rooms; exceptionally attractive. Inquire superintendent, 559 West 156th St.

178th, 599 West.—Corner apartments, four, five, seven rooms; electric light and telephone; all modern improvements; $25-$45.

175th St., 516 West.—5 rooms; steam, hot water; one flight; $23, $25; concessions. Barnett, 21 East 125th St.

93d St., 43 West. — Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,400; excellent neighborhood.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp. Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Two months from July 12; upper west side, convenient Columbia; three light, airy sleeping rooms, kitchen, all completely equipped for housekeeping; state lowest terms for advance payment by responsible party; no smoking; Gentile. Address M 141 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED APARTMENT. Non-housekeeping, 2 rooms, bath; service included. Apply Superintendent, 77 Irving Place.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. — 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970. Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th, near Riverside.—Why live in hotels when you can get two to five roomed apartments and housekeep? Strictly high class, cosily furnished; maid service, linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR RENT AT $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

91st St., 251 West.—A business woman will share her cool, light apartment with two women; $4 and $5; references essential. Tel. 9632 Riverside. E. K. Lente.

203 WEST 107TH ST. Six rooms and bath, select elevator apartment, $70-$80. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

468 Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.—Handsomely furnished; seven rooms, two baths; to sublet Summer months; very reasonable; Apartment 2.

57th, 264 West.—Completely furnished; modern corner apartment, adjacent Park; best transportation.

44th, 210 West—Bachelor chambers; complete service; old English garden; ideal city Summer residence; telephone Bryant 5860.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Artist's studio, large, delightfully cool, north light; private phone and bath; kitchenette; small suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

Attractively furnished four-room apartment; Riverside; Summer rates. Goff, 610 West 141st St.

12th St., 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; improvements; $45. See janitor.

121st, 414 West.—Four sunny rooms; elevator; near Columbia; reasonable. Apt. 56.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartments; $40-$50; one unfurnished, $30; references.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent board optional; block park.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel; $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

53RD, 57 WEST. — Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14; Southerners; Summer prices.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

73D, 256 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath; unsurpassed table; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Cool rooms, double, single; private baths; table guests.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent board; table guests.

74TH ST., 131 WEST. Established 21 years; large rooms with private bath; also small rooms; parlor dining room; permanent, transient; Summer rates.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Exclusive Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; moderate; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool front room; also smaller rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected, adjoining bath; table board; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantageous terms now; references.

80TH, 124 WEST, (Ideal Location. — Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 West.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, transients or permanent table guests; telephone; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable 1-2; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 West.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; back parlor; private bath; facing Park; excellent cuisine.

92D, 52-54 WEST. — Attractive, large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

118TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated, cool, quiet rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

A.—A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant room, adjoining bath, shower; superior board; piano, books; exceptional home; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

BROADWAY, (corner, 245 West 104th.)—Attractive rooms; running water; excellent table. Jantzen.

TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS with bath; one flight up; ample closet room; running water; well served meals; private house. 140 West 94th.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; telephone; extra hot water boiler.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, cool, large and small rooms; reasonable.

43D, 16 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished small; also one double room; private bath; continuous hot water; references; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, room with piano, single room; references; telephone.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Moderate-priced room for gentleman in private house; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

89TH, 154 EAST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two; telephone; private house.

129TH, 7 EAST.—Large front room; suitable for two; all conveniences; telephone.

129TH, 10 EAST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices, $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

The Belmont, 228-230 Tomkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.; 40 minutes to Wall St.; spacious grounds, private automobile entrance; tennis court, electric lights, shower baths, beautiful view; substantial table; 5 minutes ferry. Phone. 2046 Tompkinsville.

BOYS FIND good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies in country parsonage. M 54 Times.

Westchester.

"YONKERS," 90 LOCUST HILL AV. Delightful house; large, airy rooms; excellent table; broad piazzas; lawn and shade trees; half hour Grand Central; all conveniences; 2 minutes trolley. 2636 Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, Chester Hill.—Airy rooms, wide verandas; easy commutation, 165 North Fulton St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Park View.—Quiet surroundings; commuting distance; excellent table; double and single rooms. White Plains, N. Y. Phone 448J.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av.—Spitz cottage; excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 87.

Long Island.

Long Island Sound.—Modern conveniences; club life, yachting, bathing, dancing; exclusive; 25 minutes out from Pa station; (accommodations week-end.) Smith, Beachhurst, Whitestone Landing. Phone Flushing 1329 or Columbus 2715.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I., BAY VIEW LODGE, Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.) High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

WILSON HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH. Three minutes from Holland Station, one minute from surf; bath houses on premises; reasonable; season or week-end. 40 Beach 94th St. Telephone Hammels 505.

ROCKVILLE CENTER.—Private family can accommodate two adults; large front room; all conveniences; commuting distance; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Maine Av.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL. Far Rockaway, L. I. Phone 401-402. Special over the Fourth, from Saturday to Tuesday morning, $10.

Howell House, Quogue, N. Y.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; 80 miles; 3 acres; tennis, golf, sailing, bathing; fresh vegetables; large rooms; private baths.

Beautifully equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, to rent; reasonable; two minutes from ocean. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR. Exclusive private cottage near boat landing; moderate rates. Cypress Ave., 3 houses west of Sea Gate Ave.

VILLA ROSA. Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor; bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH ST. Cool front room, balcony, facing ocean; excellent board; reasonable; select families welcomed.

With private family, cheerful room; 30 minutes from city; private beach; moderate. Angus, 14 30th St., Beechhurst, L. I.

SEA GATE, L. I. The RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av.; table guests, $10 weekly. Coney 1803.

Manhattan Beach.—Refined party will find accommodations near water. Phone 1176 Coney Island.

Seagate.—Private family accommodate few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Seagate.—Can accommodate few guests; exclusive private home. Bryan, Nautilus Av.

Far Rockaway, Lee Cottage.—On beach; South St.; phone; to October.

Will take adult family for season; in the Rockaways; restricted. M 145 Times.

New York State.

Very attractive country place in Dutchess County; six well-furnished rooms; good cooking; eggs, milk, and fresh vegetables. Particulars address Mrs. Frank Howell, Poughkeepsie.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

NAVAJO INN, Napanoch, Ulster Co., N. Y. —Open, new, $10 week; chickens, vegetables from Navajo Farms. Correspondence invited.

ULSTER COUNTY fruit farm; good board. White, 309 West 46th. Phone Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. 11 North Walnut St. Large, airy house; refined surroundings; home table; located 5 minutes from Lackawanna station. Phone 3471 Orange.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Family hotel; 16 miles on the D., L. & W. R. R.; 600 feet elevation; rates from $12 up. Apply to manager. Also furnished cottage, with improvements.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE.—117 Scotland Road; refined family; beautiful location near station, field club; large room with or without private bath; couple, gentlemen; references.

North Asbury Park, (302 8th Av.)—Finest section; large, private residence; spacious, beautifully furnished rooms; block from ocean and lake; excellent table. Kornick.

CHAMPLAIN HOUSE. Excellent table; all outside rooms; modern improvements; overlooking Shrewsbury; homelike; reasonable. 35 Union St., Red Bank.

Montclair Manor, 27 Hillside Av.—Select, refined house, centrally located; screen piazza; hot and cold water in rooms; excellent cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. Montclair 2977.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—The Lockwood. Beautiful location and surroundings; electricity; tennis; spacious piazzas; excellent cuisine. Booklet. I. C. Secor.

Comfortable, airy rooms; homey cooking; Summer rates; business people preferred. 101 Mt. Hebron Road, Montclair Heights, N. J. Tel. Montclair 3899M.

EAST ORANGE, 41 South Walnut St.—Rooms, $4 and $5; nicely furnished; convenient Lackawanna and trolley; very select neighborhood.

Private home; cool, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; garden; country club; accessible. 387 Park St., Upper Montclair.

Montclair, (41 South Willow St.)—Excellent accommodations; location desirable and convenient; references.

CEDARCREST INN, NORTH CALDWELL. —600 ft. elevation; real country; convenient; booklets.

MONTCLAIR—162 Walnut St.; double, single room; board; private family; excellent table.

Connecticut.

NORWALK, CONN. — Rhodonolia House; overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station, beaches; hour city; tennis, croquet; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES with large farm, fine, new, modern house, would like few tubercular patients. Dry, cool air; homelike; prices, $9, $10, $12. Address Y 340 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand. —Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

37TH ST., 11½ WEST. — Attractive single rooms, with bath; references required.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Exclusive parlor suite; smaller rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

49TH, 45 WEST. — Attractive suite; other rooms; private home; bachelors, couples; transients accommodated.

66 WEST 49TH ST. Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

52D, 55 WEST.—Single room, hot, cold, running water; bath; large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; reference.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath; also desirable single room; reasonable.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; small rooms; Summer rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Light, cool rooms; modern improvements; subway, L; references. Hammond.

57TH, 264 WEST. — Beautiful, large corner room, adjoining bath; telephone; overlooking Park.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; bath; select house; reasonable.

58TH, 329 WEST, (Columbus Circle.)—Select rooms; modern improvements; $2 up; telephone.

64TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, kitchenette; private bath; telephone; $9; other rooms.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms; running water; elevator, electricity, telephone. Dunn.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, cool parlor, private bath, alcove; also small room.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large, small; shower, electricity, subway. $5 upward. Steel.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

72D SUBWAY, (257 West End Av.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Second story; private baths; single rooms; Summer prices; references.

74TH ST., 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; delightful Summer location; subway, "L"; transients accommodated; moderate prices.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy, single front room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

79TH ST., 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; private house; telephone; electric lights; near subway and L.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.) Attractive room; high-class apartment; gentlemen. Holton.

81ST, 251 WEST. — REALLY DESIRABLE large, front room; high-class elevator apartment; single room; reasonable. Barney.

82D, 56 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; private baths; electricity; reasonable; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single, baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transients; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family; rent large, small front room; newly furnished.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome, large; single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

82D, 152 WEST. — Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

86TH ST., 306 WEST. Attractive, large, front room; running water; subway; references; Summer rates. Schuyler 5874.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Splendidly furnished suite, room and bath or room; private family; all conveniences; moderate; references. Schuyler 4145.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine, large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

93D, 270 WEST.—Beautiful, cool, front room; smaller, adjoining bath; conveniences; furnished, unfurnished.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Gentleman would share attractive six-room apartment with two or three gentlemen; quiet, cool; references. Garrett.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; near Park; Summer rates; reference.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; single, en suite; kitchen optional; seventh floor.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive, cool room; high-class apartment; private family; reasonable.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Attractive, cool, front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Very desirable room; neat, bath. Apt. 54.

118TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large, airy front room; all conveniences. Apartment 83.

113TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

115TH, 14 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, suitable two; single room; shower; telephone. Earle.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms, single, $2.50, $3; suite; home privileges; shower. Schmitz.

117TH, 117 WEST.—Elegant, large room, with private bath; comfort; telephone; reasonable.

118TH, 401 WEST.—East view; high-class building; single, en suite; overlooking Morningside Park; business men. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. No. 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms, single, en suite; bath, phone; subway. No. 52.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; Columbia campus; kitchen privileges; elevator. No. 61.

120TH, 157 WEST.—2 large rooms; closets; running water, bath; scrupulously clean; references.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Opposite Teachers' College; double room with kitchenette; single room, also; restaurant, roof garden, tennis. Yetman.

122D, 523 WEST.—Opposite Columbia; beautiful rooms; shower bath, electricity, elevator; $3 up. Telephone Morningside 5550. Mapes.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

136TH, 623 WEST, (Adjoining Riverside.)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, entire, or two rooms; kitchen privileges; service; cheap. Shipper.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 248 West 105th.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (The Ormond.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; Summer rates. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, overlooking Park, rent delightful room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Columbus 7915.

CLAREMONT AV, 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

LADY will rent beautiful front or back suite; piano; refined surroundings; off Riverside, 156th; convenient subway. Phone Audubon 4475. Apartment 3.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Cathedral Court.)—Cool rooms, overlooking Park; near Columbia. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Room overlooking Hudson; refined, private home. Phone 8600 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Large outside room; adjoining bath; Apt. 2F button. Morningside 7028.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Four corner, outside rooms; bath; housekeeping; references required. 3B.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611. — Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing, mothproof closets; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; private house; bath, phone; suitable one, two.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—By gentleman, a very large, unfurnished room; ample closets; southern exposure; in vicinity of Morningside Park; terms moderate. M 124 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUPMOBILES, 1915, 1914, 1913 MODELS. All are excellent in both condition and appearance and guaranteed the same as new. They have every equipment and many extras. No reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cadillac 1914, like new, $900; $8,000 75 H. P. Fiat roadster, perfect shape, $800; 1913 Oakland 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, electrically equipped, $750. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., World's Largest Dealers, S. W. Corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Cadillac (1912) limousine town car; estate must sell; make offer. Columbus 9918.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; practically new; seen to be appreciated. 7580 Audubon.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, by Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

To rent, monthly, day, or hour, latest model touring car, with competent chauffeur. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

For rent, Packard touring, seven-passenger; late model; reasonable. Krinsy. 7580 Audubon.

Seven-passenger cars; trip, month. Oscar Krispien, 452 Amsterdam Av. 4023 Tremont.

Flat touring car to rent, with chauffeur, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al. Cella, 890 6th Av. Plaza 470.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Seven-passenger cars, trip, month. Oscar Kreaplen, 452 Amsterdam Av. 4023 Tremont.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire—Latest model Packards; hour, day, week, month. Phone 7452 Plaza.

Packard laudalette, five-passenger, monthly, hour, trip. Scanlon. Phone 2177 Circle.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COMPANION, graduate nurse, American, (29;) good character; experience; references. F 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references, Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; knowledge of office work; Christian; $8. F 358 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF INSPECTRESSES, 16 YEARS AND OVER. MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SHOE SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF HALF-TIME WAITRESSES. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

LADY TO SELL MADE-TO-ORDER CIGARETTES; ONE WITH LARGE FOLLOWING PREFERRED; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Z 300 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have had experience with advertising agency or in advertising department of magazine; position open is exceptional opportunity for right person; successful applicant must possess initiative and tact, and have pleasant personality; state fully age, experience, present salary, religion, education, and references. M 132 Times.

TEACHER.—Isaac Pitman shorthand. Apply 386 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

TYPIST for advertising office; must have had previous experience in this field; any one without this experience need not apply; splendid chance for advancement; give full details. M 131 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, office position; ability; reference. Albert Jannar, 935 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, capable taking full charge any system. James, 302 West 22d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (22,) desires steady position; good references. 418 E. 80th St.

COOK or WAITER.—Japanese young man wishes position; good references. Harry, 102 West 123d St.

ITALIAN university graduate, thoroughly experienced in American accounting, desires position as teacher of Italian and accounting. Address S 49 Times.

MASSAGE.—Scientific Swedish massage and gymnastics; treatment at patient's residence. William Anderson, 133 East 47th St. Murray Hill 5108.

TUTOR.—College graduate with one year's teaching experience; mathematical and scientific studies preferred; also able and willing to care for automobile; at liberty July 12 to Sept. 12. Z 303 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—University graduate desires position as tutor; ten years' experience; excellent references. Weiser, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; 8 years' experience; all branches. X B., 3,525 B'way.

VALET.—Permanent or visiting; can barber, tailor, and cook. T. W., Times Harlem.

WAITER, BARTENDER.—Colored; country club; near by; experienced, neat. Anderson, 424 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, educated, tactful, dependable, athletic, desires position as companion or secretary; do anything; very useful; wages no object. F 374 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) knowing Spanish and English, experienced with exports, also general office work, desires position. Gaggero, 110 East 30th St.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires positon on country gentleman's place; do anything; very useful; wages no object; good references. Address M 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Mechanical or any work; reference. Nicholas Cargone, 38 Cherry St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN! FORD 1915. N. J. license number 54,152, car number 672,187, motor number 656,518; stolen June 30, 1915, 9 P. M., from Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St., New York. Communicate with E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 John St., New York. Phone 3796 John.

LOST—Thursday, Boston Post Road, New York to Stamford, brown leather suitcase marked "S. R."; contained evening clothes and diary; suitable reward return bag with contents or diary alone. Z 281 Times Annex.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, July 1, diamond barpin of twenty-one stones, between Pennsylvania Station and Altman's. Reward if returned to Cross & Beguelin, 23 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOST—Goodrich mounted tire, 36x4½, on Weehawken Hill, Friday morning, leaving 9:15 boat; reward. Lippencott, Manchester Garage, New York.

LOST.—Gold lavallier, pearl setting, Hunter Island Inn or road Pelham to Bronxville; liberal reward; sentimental value. P. A. H., 73 Dell Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—String of child's small gold beads, between or in McCreery's and Lord & Taylor's. S 62 Times.

LOST—At Stern's, diamond and sapphire stickpin, on July 1; liberal reward offered; no questions asked. A 376 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, monogrammed; $50 reward. Zimmerly, 518 West 135th. 224 Morningside.

LOST.—Brooklyn shopping district, crescent of diamonds; reward. Return 1,186 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—June 27, diamond platinum scarfpin, on Westchester Av., between Prospect and Intervale; $25 reward. Address S 41 Times.

LOST—96th Subway station, black grip; ladies' wearing apparel; reward. Currier, 162 W. 144th.

LOST—Naturalization certificate No. 248517 of Nov. 27, 1911, to Morris Greenberg, 36 E. 119th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—$20 reward, no questions; white male bull terrier "Krueger," bat ears, left black; long tail. 276 Marlborough Rd., Flatbush.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Silk manufacturer and converter, perfectly equipped to produce any silk fabric, plain or fancy, well established selling organization, wishes to interest additional capital; proposition good and open to closest investigation. S 52 Times.

For Sale.—Lighting fixture business with store trade in gas and electric supplies; chance in a thousand for practical man with small capital. F 337 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Active man with capital to take an interest in a patented automobile accessory, already introduced on the market and showing good profits. S 54 Times.

Partner wanted with capital; sell homes to employes of new, big, busy outside factory; exceptionally good proposition; strictest investigation. B 40 Times Annex.

Partner wanted in growing dress business that requires more capital; salesman preferred; communications strictly confidential. S 56 Times.

For Sale.—1,000 sheets white celluloid, 15-1000 thickness; sheets 5 inches wide, 50 inches long. Address Z 279 Times Annex.

Noted explorer requires partner finance moving-picture trip; large returns. F 388 Times Downtown.

Lakewood, hotel, (60 rooms,) money maker, sell or lease, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CARVED LAMPS, bric-a-brac, furniture, fancy pillows; great sacrifice. 509 Madison Av.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Guiney pigs wanted, for breeding purposes; advise age, quantity, and price. Homestead Farm Lake, Waccabuc, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER for development work on small electric motors and other appliances; must be graduate of university, experienced in above line, able to read, speak, and write German. State age, nationality, experience, former employers, salary, and earliest date can start, to Engineer, P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

BOY.—In law office; must be at least 16 years old and reside with parents. Address in applicant's handwriting, F 375 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, boy 17 years old; references; no others need apply. Address C. D., 150, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

BOY, about 16 years old, wanted in real estate office. Address Prompt, 128 Times Harlem.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR CLOTHING SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED CARRIERS. MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR SHOE SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR FURNITURE SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St.

MANAGER.—Long-established New York export firm with London Branch desires change its management latter office; applicant must have convincing qualifications, together with experience and acquaintance in England among railroad circles and manufacturers there interested in export trade; all answers treated with strictest confidence, but must detail fully basis of claims to meet above requirements. Exporter, S 61 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced, wanted at once. Apply in person to H. Paulus, 53 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., between 2 and 4 P. M. Saturday.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious and experienced young man; splendid opportunity for accurate and hard worker. Call today, 8 A. M., Army and Navy Co-operative Co., 16 East 42d St.

TEACHER.—Wanted, bookkeeping teacher, 4 evenings a week. Address, stating salary and experience, School, 311 East B'way, City.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand. Apply 386 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

WANTED.—300 MEN TO STUDY PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ACQUIRE SELF-CONFIDENCE. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57TH ST.

GUARD CALLS THAW DANGEROUSLY MAD

Testimony of Two Canadian Officials Takes Prisoner by Surprise.

IN RAGE WHEN DEPORTED

Broke Window with Beer Bottle, Shouted "They're Kidnapping Me," and Scared Custodians.

The State had a surprise for Harry K. Thaw yesterday at the jury trial of his sanity before Justice Hendrick when counsel called as witnesses two Canadian officials who had charge of Thaw while he was a prisoner at Sherbrooke and Coaticook after his escape from Matteawan on Aug. 17, 1913. They testified that he had impressed them as irrational.

One witness said he had considered the prisoner "dangerously mad." On cross-examination, however, he admitted that the circumstances under which Thaw was taken out of the country, without being permitted to consult counsel or get his breakfast, might have had something to do with the outburst of temper he showed.

Much of the day was taken up with the reading of more testimony given at former proceedings, including that of Mrs. Susan Merrill. Just before Mrs. Merrill's evidence was read Justice Hendrick announced that much of it might prove objectionable to the spectators and asked all those in the courtroom who were not ready to "listen to anything" to leave. There were sixteen women in the room and twelve of them withdrew.

Next Session Is Tuesday.

At the close of the afternoon session adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. A short time will be taken up then in reading other documentary evidence before more witnesses are sworn. It is expected that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be in court on Tuesday and take the stand either Tuesday or Wednesday. Thaw will not be called before the end of next week or the beginning of the following week. The State has carefully guarded the identity of the witnesses who will be called aside from Thaw, his wife, and the alienists.

Patrolman Barrett, who stood on the steps of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station when Thaw was brought there after killing White at the Madison Square Roof Garden on the night of June 25, 1906, was the first witness yesterday. He said Thaw had his head thrown back and that there was a peculiar staring expression on his eyes. Shortly after Thaw was locked up, he said, half a dozen women arrested earlier in the evening began to scream.

"'Where are those little girls screaming?' Thaw asked," said the witness. "I told him they were not little girls, but women. Oh, no, they are not, they are little girls,' he replied. 'I hear them screaming.'"

"As a matter of fact whether they were little girls or big girls, or old girls or young girls, they were making a lot of noise, were they not?" asked John B. Stanchfield on cross-examination.

"Yes," said the witness.

Detective Thomas F. Rich, who relieved Barrett at 8 o'clock in the morning, said Thaw had told him he had heard little girls screaming during the night.

"I told him," said Rich, "that they were not little girls, and he replied they sounded to him like little girls 10, 12, or 14 years old."

Broke Window in a Rage.

The Canadian witnesses were Frank McFadden, agent of the Canadian Immigration Department, and H. Giroux, an Inspector of the Dominion police. They had charge of Thaw after the Immigration Department took up his case. When Thaw thought himself safe from deportation they went to his room early one morning, awakened him, dragged him out half dressed, and hurried him off in an automobile to the Vermont border.

McFadden testified that when he went to Thaw's rooms in Coaticook with the papers ordering him deported, signed by the Acting Minister of the Interior, Thaw threw a beer bottle through the window, smashed the glass with a cigar box, and yelled to a few people collected outside: "They are kidnapping me."

"He flared up in an awful rage, but he came down just as quickly," said the witness.

"Did his actions and conduct impress you as rational or irrational?" he was asked.

"I would say irrational."

On cross-examination Mr. Stanchfield asked McFadden why he characterizes Thaw's conduct as irrational, and he replied: "Because it was a rash act."

"I don't think a rational man would act as he did when he had nothing to gain by it," he said.

"You entered Thaw's cell with an order to deport him to Vermont without notifying his lawyers or giving him a chance to see his lawyers, did you not?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. "Did you give Mr. Thaw time to have his breakfast?"

"No, Sir."

The witness admitted that Thaw was a pretty well informed man and that the only rash act he had seen him commit was when he threw the bottle through the window. He said that Thaw looked in much better condition than when he saw him in Canada.

Thaw seemed to enjoy the testimony and laughed as he reached his exciting experience. He referred to the witness as "a fine man" and shook hands with him when he left the stand.

Thought Him "Dangerously Mad."

Inspector Giroux corroborated McFadden's testimony.

"I would say that he was dangerously mad," he said in referring to his impression of Thaw at that time.

"It was an act which inspired you with fear, was it not?"

"Yes."

"Did it impress you as being rational or irrational?"

"Truly irrational."

The witness said that when Thaw was taken from the jail he shouted, excitedly: "Take that man away." He believed Thaw referred to Captain John Lanyon, a detective in the employ of New York State, but he said he didn't see anybody around.

"Is it not a fact that the population up there was more excited than Thaw?" asked Mr. Stanchfield on cross-examination.

"Oh, every one was excited up there then," replied Giroux.

Mrs. Susan Merrill's testimony given at the last habeas corpus proceedings to test Thaw's sanity was read. By it the State sought to establish that Thaw had rented rooms at a house run by Mrs. Merrill, in West Fifty-eighth Street, and that under the names of Professor Reid and Mr. Munroe he had lured young girls there and had whipped them.

The testimony was to the effect that she had seen Thaw in a room with girls on two occasions. The girls were screaming because of the punishment Thaw had inflicted on them. Thaw, she said, had two whips, one described as "like a riding stock," and the other a dog whip. Thaw, according to her testimony, had offered the explanation that the girls were stupid and that he could not train them for the stage unless he whipped them.

The State tried to get Mrs. Merrill to come here to testify, but she refused. It is said she is in Boston. Mr. Stanchfield, for Thaw, read the cross-examination by which it had been sought to discredit her. An effort was made also to get before the jury the opinion expressed by the Appellate Division concerning the woman's testimony, but this was ruled out by the court.

Thaw's Will and Letters.

The will and codicil made by Thaw, in which he left $50,000 in trust for his wife, and set aside $7,500 to be used in obtaining evidence against and prosecuting Stanford White and Henry W. Poor, and several of the so-called Longfellow letters and other exhibits were introduced in evidence. One of these exhibits was a letter Thaw wrote to Anthony Comstock, in which he described the mirrored room with its velvet swing, where, he said, young girls were lured to their run. In his letter he mentioned houses in East Twenty-fourth and East Twenty-second Streets.

The session was closed by the reading of the testimony of John S. Brunges, a hospital orderly, who observed Thaw at the Tombs after the murder, and the testimony of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, an alienist, at one time a Thaw witness, but who testified at the habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Keogh that he believed Thaw a paranoiac.

Thaw showed little evidence of nervousness yesterday and spent much of the time reading. At the afternoon session the crowd gradually dwindled away, and there were many empty chairs. Thaw seemed cheerful, optimistic and unruffled by the testimony produced.

His exhibited some interest in a man who was seated not far from the jury box. The man followed the case closely and Thaw with a laugh expressed the belief that he might be a witness for the State.

W. K. BRICE TO WED ACTRESS

Lawyer and Union Club Member to Marry Olive Wyndham.

The engagement of Olive Wyndham, the actress, and W. Kirkpatrick Brice, son of the late United States Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, was announced yesterday. Although confirming the report of his engagement Mr. Brice refused to say what were the plans for his wedding and would not say when it would take place.

Miss Wyndham, who is the sister of Janet Beecher, the actress, made her début in 1902 in "Mice and Men." Since that time she has appeared in more than a score of plays, one of the most recent of which was "What Happened to Mary," in which she took the title rôle.

Mr. Price is a lawyer with offices at 60 Wall Street and makes his home at 693 Fifth Avenue. He is a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1895 and is a member of a number of clubs, among which are the Union, University, City, and Racquet and Tennis Clubs. His sister, Miss Helen Brice, is prominent in society, and the family have a summer home in Newport. His brother is Allan F. Brice, with whom Mr. Brice lives.

It is understood that Miss Wyndham will retire from the stage after her marriage. She is staying with friends out of town.

TO UNITE DUCAL FAMILIES.

Marquis of Titchfield and the Hon. Ivy Gordon Lennox to Marry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The engagement is announced of the Marquis of Titchfield and the Honorable Ivy Gordon-Lennox, daughter of Lord Algernon Charles Gordon-Lennox. The marriage will unite two of the most famous ducal families in Great Britain, Titchfield being the son and heir of the Duke of Portland, and his fiancée the niece of the Duke of Richmond. She is one of the most celebrated sportswomen in the country, while Titchfield is one of the wealthiest and perhaps the most sought-after young man in England. He is an officer in the Horse Guards and is at present attached to the Headquarters Staff in France. He is heir to 184,000 acres and the future owner of Welbeck Abbey.

WILSON ON NEGROES' WORK.

Issues Proclamation Urging Support of the Coming Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Wilson's proclamation, bespeaking national interest in the exposition to commemorate the achievements of the negro race, was issued from the White House today. It is as follows:

"A national exposition in commemoration of the achievements of the negro race during the last fifty years will be held in Richmond, Va., July 5 to 25, 1915. The occasion has been recognized as of national importance by Congress through an appropriation of $35,000 to aid in its promotion and consummation. This sum is being expended, by the terms of the appropriation, under the direction of the Governor of Virginia. The exposition is under the auspices of the Negro Historical and Industrial Association. The action of Congress in this matter indicates very happily the desire of the nation as well as of the people of Virginia to encourage the negro in his efforts to solve his industrial problem.

"The National Negro Exposition is designed to demonstrate his progress in the last fifty years and to emphasize his opportunities. As President of the United States, I bespeak the active interest of the nation in the exposition and trust that every facility will be extended to the leaders whose earnest work has made the undertaking possible."

GREATEST BIRD YEAR IN ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Good Weather Has Brought Native Visitors to Add to Collection's Charm.

FILLS WANT MADE BY WAR

Importation from Germany Cut Off, Foreign Cages Show Lack of Species.

Never before have there been at this season of the year so many young birds or so many birds in the Zoological Park in the Bronx, according to Dr. William T. Hornaday, the director. This, he said yesterday, holds true not only with the hundreds of birds in the collection, but also among the feathered visitors to the park. Indeed, he said, there is at present an abundance of bird life throughout all of Southern New York. This condition of affairs is especially pleasing to C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds, for as Germany, the principal bird mart of the world, is practically closed to commerce, there had been a diminution of birds in the collection.

"I do not know the reason for this quickening of bird life," said Dr. Hornaday. "I suppose there are several contributing causes, and one of these is the remarkably fine weather we have been having for this season of the year. The sun has had no chance to burn up the foliage and the trees are full leaved and the grass and undergrowth is luxurious. This is conducive to an increase in bird life. In the park, where protection is offered to the birds, it is natural it should become the refuge of innumerable species. I think this year, however, there are more here than on previous years.

"We have robins, of course, and we have nearly every other kind of bird that visits this part of the country nesting in various parts of the park properties. We watch them come and go each season, but this year they are in greater abundance. One colony is especially interesting, and that is the group of swallows that have taken up their home in the elk house. For several seasons we have wanted to have established here a swallow colony, but these birds have passed us by. This year they have stopped with us. They are a decided attraction."

The star of the bird collection just now is a baby emu, the first of its kind to be hatched in the park, and one of the first to be hatched by birds in captivity in this country. The new emu is a lusty youngster, with length and strength of legs and an appetite which Mr. Beebe says assures it length of life. Little Emil, as head bird keeper Sam Stacey has named it, is giving much attention to the coming of a dull brown, black striped clothing of feathers. There were four eggs in the nest when the season started, but through accidents only one survived to the hatching point.

New arrivals also include two penguins. These youngsters are occupying quarters in the yak house. They are the pets of Keeper Stacey, who vows that they are about the cutest pair of birds he has ever cared for.

At night, long after the more respectable birds have tucked their heads under their wing, the noise in the owl house begins. Much of this noise is contributed by a whole nest full of young owls. These now fill their quarters to overflow, and they have just gained a size where they can put their eyes above the edge of their box and add their "hoooo-hoooo" to the general chorus. In the day time this is a very well behaved family. Another interesting family is that of the laughing gulls. The mother gull is now sitting on half a dozen small eggs, and Stacey expects any day now there will be an increase in the family of Mr. Laughing Gull.

Other birds that are nesting at present are pheasants, the sora railbirds, the guinea fowls, saffron finches, peacocks, and mandarin ducks. There are many other birds getting ready for nesting, and just at present the bird department is a very interesting place. A walk through it under the guidance of the genial Stacey is well worth any visitor's time. For one thing, there is "battling row," where some of the most pugnacious of the Curator's charges are kept. The casual visitor would pass the row without notice, except to comment upon the brilliant colors of some of the feathered prizefighters. The row consists of fourteen small individual cages placed on each side of the passage from parrot hall to the glass court. Mr. Beebe is enthusiastic over the row, for by its use the Zoological Society has been enabled to exhibit many delicate as well as quarrelsome birds which otherwise it would not have kept.

Another place of interest is the yak house and there besides the penguins and their young are the flock of six emus and the ostriches. The latter were raised on an Arizona farm.

One of the interesting arrivals is a kagu. This bird is a native of New Caledonia, one of the small French islands lying east of Australia. It was part of the last shipment received in this country from Germany and was purchased just before war began. The kagu is one of the sub-orders of the cranes, and is allied to the sun bitterns, trumpeters, and seremas. In a nearby cage is shown a yellow-tufted honey eater, a handsome little bird, with a tuft of stiff yellow feathers extending behind each ear. Another bird attraction is a bevy of red spur fowl, curious little bantam-like partridges, the male of which is armed with two or three spurs on each leg.

The flock of jackass penguins has had considerable care from the bird men, and for a time it was thought the entire collection would be wiped out. Shortly after their arrival several of the birds were attacked by fungus growths on the head, but under treatment they recovered, and all are now reported to be in the best of health.

The society has never before had an exhibit of blue geese to equal the present one. Since 1912 by a series of experiments, gifts, and exchanges, a flock of eight of these rare birds have been obtained. They now form one of the most striking features of the wild fowl pond. Another recent addition in the duck family is a ringed teal, one of the handsomest looking fowl on the pond. Another rarity is the Cape gannet.

MIDDY EXAMINES TUTOR.

Brings Out Important Point in His Own Behalf at Naval Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 2.—Commander F. A. Traut, head of the Department of Modern Languages at the Naval Academy, was called to the stand today and examined by Midshipman Nunnally, one of the defendants before the Court of Inquiry which is investigating the irregularities in the recent examinations. Nunnally was made a defendant after Commander Traut had testified to the finding of certain notes relating to the examination in the handwriting of the midshipman outside the room on examination day. In answer to a question from the midshipman, Commander Traut stated that the notes and the answers, as written by the questioner, differed to such an extent as to cause no suspicion that the notes were used in the room. Commander Traut said that he had no proof of any improper conduct on the part of any of the defendants.

Midshipman Hough, who testified today, gave his side of the visits to the engineering building, of which other witnesses have told. He said that he had been unsatisfactory in mechanics during the first term of the year just closed, and appealed to Midshipman Nelson for help. He said that he had gone with Nelson to the engineering building to find out his mark as a first step to trying to improve it. On this occasion and one or two others, he said, he had taken sheets containing problems which covered the work of the whole class. These sheets, he explained, were notes, and were used merely as guide to study. During his testimony Hough said that he had learned more from Nelson in some subjects than he had ever learned in the class rooms.

Eight midshipmen implicated in the hazing inquiry which has been started at the Naval Academy, together with about twenty others who are witnesses, were brought ashore from the practice squadron this morning. Those under charges were quartered on the Reina Mercedes and the witnesses in Bancroft Hall.

The investigation will not be allowed to delay the start of the practice squadron. Admiral Fullam stated today that the midshipmen from the ships were charged with hazing of a lighter nature, such as ordering plebes to "brace" and ordering them from Lovers' Lane, from which they have been barred by traditional regulations. Those quartered in Bancroft Hall are under more serious charges, and will undoubtedly be dismissed if convicted.

CHOSEN IN McCREERY SUIT.

P. M. Fairchild to Receive Rents of Old Store.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum appointed Paul M. Fairchild yesterday as temporary receiver of the rents for the Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue property formerly conducted by the James McCreery Company as a department store, in a suit filed by the James McCreery Realty Corporation against the Associated Merchants Company, M. S. Vandervater, and the Lorica Realty Company, to determine the interest of the McCreery Realty Company in the property.

Mr. Fairchild was directed by the same court order to file a $5,000 bond in the matter.

USING THE POLICE AS HEALTH OFFICERS

Dr. Goldwater Says New Plan Has Worked Well on the Lower East Side.

TO TRY BROWNSVILLE NEXT

The Man on Post Has Become a Friendly Neighborhood Adviser as Well as Law Officer.

The Health Department, which has been experimenting in the use of policemen as Deputy Health Officers, believes the plan has been successful, and Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday that the system will now be tried in the populous Brownsville section of Brooklyn.

"Of all the city employes, the policeman, from the very nature of his duties and the circumstances under which he works, comes into the closest personal relation with the people," said Dr. Goldwater. "He should be the first to notice unsanitary conditions and to do his part toward their betterment, either by personal effort or by reports to other city departments charged with the control of such matters. Already the moral guardian of the community, he should keep an eye on its health and surroundings.

"It is because of his position that we have sought to enlist the services of the members of the Police Department. During the last two years suggestions for widening the scope of work of the policeman have been advanced by various authorities on municipal matters. The plan for the co-operation of the police was submitted to Commissioner Woods, by whom it was favorably received."

The Health Department selected as the first scene of this co-operative effort the new Health District No. 1, which has been established by the Commissioner on the lower east side. In this district all the functions elsewhere performed by various bureaus of the Department of Health, have successfully been unified with a saving of effort and expense.

The policemen began their work there in the latter part of May, and the officials report that from the very start affairs have moved smoothly. The Commissioner reports that the policemen took an interest in the work. Dr. Goldwater has told Commissioner Woods that the results obtained have been better than under the old way and the Health Department has been greatly assisted by the police co-operation.

After much study, the work of obtaining this co-operation has been reduced to a minimum of labor, and it is reported that in no case has health work clashed with police work. Every complaint and requests for assistance of various kinds submitted by the physicians, field nurses, and food and sanitary Inspectors of the district are turned over by the physician in charge of the district to the police. They are assigned to the policemen personally by the physician in charge when each outgoing squad is lined up before the desk before going out on patrol. The assignments are in the simplest language, and only call for an "O. K." or "Not O. K." by the policeman. By this method clerical work is eliminated.

The policeman thus becomes an observer and investigator of the city's health. He must see that the instructions of the Health Department are carried out, guide persons to the source of relief, see that quarantine is observed, that stables are kept clean, that tenements are not overcrowded, and in a hundred ways do his share toward bettering conditions along the beat which he patrols.

Commissioner Goldwater has urged the men do all this so that each policeman can obtain added prestige as a friendly neighborhood adviser, rather than as the stern impersonation of the law. None of his duties take him from his post. The policemen are also instructed as to sanitary nuisances of various kinds and the action to take. It requires not more than ten minutes each day for the physician in charge to give assignments and instruction.

To supplement the instruction of the policemen, arrangements are under way to include in the regular curriculum of the training school for new policemen a course of lectures and instructions in health matters.

SUED FOR COFFEE MARGINS.

Heads of Bankrupt Concern Alleged to Have Misused Funds.

Stonewall Jackson, August C. Wuerpel, and James P. Butler, Jr., trustees in bankruptcy of the Smith Brothers Company, Limited, of New Orleans, brought suit in the Federal Court yesterday to recover $100,455 from Joseph D. Picksley and Walter F. Blake, surviving partners of the brokerage firm of Williams, Russell & Co., of 101 Front Street.

The action grows out of marginal transactions in coffee futures, carried out by the defendants in the years 1912 and 1913, for James B. Sinnott, Sr., Charles J. Sinnott, Walter L. Saxon, and Paul J. Orchard, officers, Directors, and stockholders of the Smith Brothers Company, Limited, and paid for out of the bankrupt company's funds. The complaint alleges that the payments were unauthorized by the company, and that the defendants knew that they were illegal and fraudulent.

MILES BARS J. L. SULLIVAN.

Won't Preside If Ex-Pugilist Addresses Anti-Saloon League.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—General Nelson A. Miles, who has been chosen to preside over the convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America here next week, has refused to appear if John L. Sullivan, the ex-prizefighter, is to have any part in the program. That was the message conveyed to the gathering chieftains of the league here today by William E. Johnson, editor of The New Republic, the official weekly of the cause.

Sullivan was to address the convention on Friday. His acceptance has not been definitely given, leaders said tonight. A decision rests with the Board of Directors, which convenes at the Hotel Chalfonte on Monday.

Invite Slaton to California.

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—Ex-Senator Flint, representing a committee which petitioned for the commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence, today invited ex-Governor Slaton of Georgia to visit Southern California. "We want to honor Slaton for the manly thing he did in giving Frank the benefit of the doubt and saving his life," said Mr. Flint.

ARRESTED AS BRIBE TAKER.

Samuel Lefkowitz of State's Automobile Bureau Accused.

Detectives Quinn and Stepat of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau accompanied State Senator R. L. Lawson of Brooklyn and Paul Laser, a chauffeur, of 1,099 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, to the Secretary of State's Automobile Bureau, 227 West Seventy-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. Laser had told Lawson, who escorted him to the police, that when he had failed in a test for a license on Thursday, Samuel Lefkowitz of 96 Goerck Street, an employe in the bureau, had offered to "fix it" for him for $5.

Laser carried two marked $2 bills and a marked $1 bill on the advice of the detectives, and they stayed in the hall until they heard Laser call. Then they entered and arrested Lefkowitz, in whose possession, they say, they found the marked bills.

The chauffeur said Lefkowitz had approached him, asking if he wanted "to fix up that matter," and had accepted the bills when Laser told him he was ready to go ahead.

Lefkowitz denied that he had made such an offer to the chauffeur, or that he had accepted the money in payment for assisting Laser to get a license. Nevertheless he was locked up in Police Headquarters, charged with bribery.

STAHL WITNESS IS HELD.

Herdenberg Has Denied Story of Guns on Lusitania.

Heinz Herdenberg, who was arrested as a material witness in the case of Gustav Stahl, the German reservist awaiting trial on the charge of perjury, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Russell in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court and held under $2,500 bail. In default of surety Herdenberg was turned over to the custody of Marshal McCarthy. Stahl, according to the indictment, committed perjury when he testified before the Grand Jury that he saw four guns mounted on the Lusitania while aboard the vessel on April 30 last.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood said yesterday that Herdenberg had denied Stahl's story and had said that Stahl was in his company elsewhere at the time he swore he was aboard the Lusitania. Herdenberg was brought here from Cincinnati under arrest.

DUNN DIES IN THE CHAIR.

Murderer for Whom Osborne Appealed Executed at Sing Sing.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 2.—David Dunn, the 20-year-old Corning murderer, died in the electric chair early today for the murder of Harry T. Edwards, a Wells Fargo agent, at Corning, in February, 1914. Warden Osborne appealed to Governor Whitman yesterday to obtain a respite because he believed Dunn was insane.

Dunn was fully reconciled and bade farewell to his mother and brother in the condemned row late last night, going to bed soon afterward and being ready this morning. He spent his final hours in prayer, and as he took his seat paused a moment to say good bye to Father Crowley, the attending priest.

His crime was unusually brutal, and his arrest came as the result of knocking down a telephone receiver. He had gained access to the express office, and, after shooting Edwards in an effort to get money, he knocked down the receiver. The telephone girl, in her effort to learn why the receiver was down, learned of the murder, and Dunn was apprehended in bed in his home, not far from the scene.

PLANS FOR HUSS MEMORIAL.

Bohemians Will Observe 500th Anniversary of Martyr's Death.

New York Bohemians are making plans for an extensive celebration of the 500th anniversary of the martyrdom of John Huss, the famous Bohemian reformer who was burned at the stake as a heretic in 1415. The celebration will begin tomorrow, when a $40,000 neighborhood house will be dedicated as part of the Huss Memorial Church, in East Seventy-fourth Street near First Avenue. In this vicinity there are about 40,000 Bohemians. Addresses will be made by Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin and Rev. Dr. William Adams Brown, representing the Presbyterian Church.

On Monday there will be a pageant in the Bohemian section, in which floats will depict parts of the tragic life of the martyr. On Tuesday, the exact date of a double anniversary, for he was burned on the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth, there will be two services in the Huss Memorial Church, and a Huss memorial bell, presented by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, will be rung for the first time.

A public meeting in Carnegie Hall for tonight has been arranged by the Bohemian societies of New York.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. MATINEES TODAY & WEDNESDAY 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Presented. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Added Feature:—Nora Bayes.

GEO. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. MONDAY, JULY 5TH. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE. JUST LAUGHS.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE BIRTH OF A NATION. TWICE DAILY, Incl. Sundays. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. TRIXIE FRIGANZA, Wm. COURTLEIGH, Sam & Kitty Morton, Herman Wasserman. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Mats. Today & Wed. Xtra Holiday Mat. Mon., July 5. TWIN BEDS

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Evs. at 8:15. 6 PEACHES AND A PAIR (Musical Comedy) & 10 other acts. ALL SEATS RESERVED. 25c, 35c, 50c.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. MAT. TODAY: CHIN CHIN. MONTGOMERY & STONE

Strand B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. Strand Orchestra and Soloists. Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden" and Soloists.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. Lorelei Madonna. The Goddess. Beg. Sun., Frank Daniels in Crooky.

PALISADES Amusement Park on W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool.

To spend a pleasant Fourth of July, visit North Beach. There are ever so many attractions that they are bound to interest any who are fortunate enough to visit North Beach. The greatest free attraction is Gala Park, where the famous chutes are located; not forgetting Jungleland, with its famous waltzing mice and the mysterious snakes, with their alluring charmers. Here also is presented twice daily a free open-air circus. At the Terminal Music Hall such performers as Al. Edwards, comedian; Bland & Dixon, character change artists; Merkle Sisters, singers and dancers; All-Star Trio, rag entertainers, may be seen in the high-class vaudeville performance.

Then, again, dancing, cabaret, photo-plays and pictures are now in vogue at North Beach, and many pleasant moments may be enjoyed at these popular auditoriums. Free fireworks, as usual, will be displayed every Tuesday and Thursday with marvelous and sensational set pieces and aerial creations.

Boats from 99th and East 134th Sts., as well as cars frequently from Queensboro Bridge at 59th St. and 2d Ave., N. Y. City.

NORTH BEACH. Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. MAT. TODAY. Added Feature, Morton & Moore. LEW KELLY BEHMAN SHOW in "Alexander's Rag Time Band."

Steeplechase. Coney's Only Funny Place. Foxey Grandpa Gives Free Toys. Dancing Contests Start Friday, July 9.

LUNA Free Dancing, Free TOYS, Free Concerts, Free Circus. Free Vaudeville, Free Playgrounds.

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Orville Harrold, Edward Abeles & Co., "Woman Proposes." Ben Welch, Willa Holt Wakefield, Ons.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE. OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

ASTOR B'WAY, 45th St. Daily 2.30 & 8.30. Mats. 25-50c. Nights & Sat. Mats. 25-50-75c. NOW A COMPLETE PHOTO TRIUMPH. GEO. BEBAN in THE ALIEN

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Monday & Wed. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Last 2 Times. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:20. 500 GOOD SEATS IN FIRST BALC. 50c, 75c & $1.00. ON TRIAL

BROOKSIDE THEATRE. OPEN AIR. BEDFORD STATE ROAD, Near Mt. Kisco, N. Y. The Treason and Death of Benedict Arnold. A Great American Play. July 6th, from 4:30 till 6. If rainy, on July 16th.

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MURAD. THE Turkish Cigarette

That Murads are *Better than many 25 cent cigarettes* is NOT a mere claim.

Murads ARE better—because better, higher-priced tobacco goes into Murads.

Much of the tobacco used in many 25 CENT cigarettes could never get into the Murad brand. These facts are perfectly well known among cigarette manufacturers.

We Challenge Contradiction.

Don't pay 25 Cents for a cigarette whose price is the only expensive thing about it. A half dozen puffs will show how much better Murads are.

Anargyros. Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

MURAD
TURKISH CIGARETTES
ARE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING AND EXPERIENCED SMOKER OF HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES
The blending is exceptional
Anargyros
FIFTEEN CENTS

Everywhere—Why?

It's Cool at Shanley's

The warmer the evening the more inviting is Shanley's—always refreshingly cool and airy.

A collection of twenty excellent acts every evening—seven to one.

An unusually attractive luncheon—seven courses—75c. (Music)

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street. Phone, 9040—Columbus. CABARET—DANCING. Special Southern Dinner, Served in Grill, $1.25. An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.00. Served from Five to Ten and Sundays Noon to Ten. Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions. Banquet Halls. Beefsteak Garret. Estimates Submitted.

Wallick's Hotel and Restaurant. BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET. Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York. ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY. "The Wallick" Is Popular Because It Is Good

HOTEL MAJESTIC. GARDENS IN THE AIR. Central Park West at 72nd St. Open Nightly 6:30 to Closing. Dancing Under the Direction of MR. AND MRS. ROWLEY DOWNES. Dancing and Dining Under the Open Sky. Come and Cool Off Above the Sky Line.

MODERN DANCES. Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 40th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for Information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING. Broadway, 85th-87th Sts. All Modern Dances Taught. Summer Rates.

MISS BOBBY BURNS 47 West 37th St. 2388 Greeley.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy; Summer prices.

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St. Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, light rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Luchow's. 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

A Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

The way to judge the values offered is to see the clothes themselves. See these suits today—All the late fabrics in Hart Schaffner & Marx smartest and best suit model—Varsity Fifty-Five—included.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Summer Suits	$15.00
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Summer Suits	$19.50
$30, $32.50 and $35 Summer Suits	$22.00
$35 and $40 Summer Suits	$25.00
$40 and $45 Summer Suits	$30.00
$45 and $50 Summer Suits	$35.00

Broadway Stores open till 6. Harlem Stores open till 11.

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Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.